THE

Bombay Gazette.

TWELVE PAGES.

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No. 55,201—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1910.				
26th Nov.	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10812
3rd Dec.	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
17th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
24th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
31st "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
1911				
7th Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
14th "	HIMALAYA	6936	.....	...
21st "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9631
28th "	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	...
4th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7932
11th "	DELTA	8063	MANTUA	10888
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	.....	...
25th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
4th March	MALWA	10883	.....	...
11th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10812
22nd "	* ARCADIA	7000	.....	...
25th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
1st April	MARMORA	10909	.....	...
8th "	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	...
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd "	MANTUA	10885	.....	...
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
6th May	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
20th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...

The above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for a Brindisi transhipment to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER, At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 498 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea ...	Rs. 525 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM, Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES — Booked without charge.

BERTHS — Carefully Selected.

STEAMER PLANS — Sent for Inspection.

HANDBOOK — Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis,

BAGGAGE — Shipped and Insured.

PASSENGERS — Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS. (CITY AND HALL LINES).

Approximate Sailings from Bombay and Karachi, for Marseilles, Liverpool, etc.

AT REDUCED FARES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1910.	Leave Karachi, 1910.
A. Trafford Hall	8000	.....	Dec. 8
O. City of Athens	8100	.....	" 15
O. City of Benares	11000	.....	" 30
			1911
B. City of Naples	9500	.....	Jan. 11
S. Merton Hall	6700	not fixed.	...
O. City of Glasgow	9500	.....	Feby. 4
B. City of Madrid	7500	.....	" 17
A. City of Vienna	6000	.....	March 4
A. Trafford Hall	8000	March 17	* " 14
O. City of Athens	8100	" 24	* " 21
O. City of Benares	11000	.....	April 8
O. City of Karachi	8400	April 11	...
O. City of York	11000	" 24	*April 21
S. Merton Hall	6700	.....	" 21
O. City of Glasgow	9500	May 12	* May 9
B. City of Naples	9500	?....	" 17
A. Trafford Hall	8000	" 30	...
O. City of Manchester	8900	.....	June 10
O. City of Paris	11000	.....	July 19
O. City of Athens	8100	October 1	...
O. City of York	11000	.....	Nov. 2
O. City of Lahore	9000	.....	" 10
O. City of Benares	11000	.....	" 18
O. City of London	11000	.....	" 24
A. Trafford Hall	8000	.....	Dec. 6
O. City of Athens	8100	.....	" 29

* Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.

A.—1st Class Passenger Steamers fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B.—Cargo Boats carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess having accommodation for 2—12 passengers.

C.—Steamers which have both First and Second Class accommodation.

Electric Fans are fitted in all Cabins on A and C class Steamers free of charge.

Concession granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Sailing dates and fares are subject to alteration without notice.

JOINT SERVICE.

In connection with NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN,

To Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained. For passages and full particulars apply to Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates & Sons Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.

Karachi—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street fort;

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer. Tons. Sailing. Date. Time. Route via.
Linga ... 2171 Mon. 28th Nov. 11 a.m. †P D & O M
Dumra ... 1695 Thurs. 1st Dec. 9 a.m. via C. M.
Lhasa ... 2171 Fri. 2nd Dec. 6 a.m.* direct.

†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.
*Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dumra," 1695 tons, on Thursday, 1st Dec. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "Kasara," 1195 tons, on Monday, the 28th November, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

A Steamer, on or about the 3rd December.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand,

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, BOMBAY.

25th November, 1910.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Salazie	4,147	Riquier	3rd Dec. 1910.
Armand-Behic	6,385	Guionnet	22nd Dec. 1910.
Australien	6,365	Monton	19th Jan. 1911.
Nera	5,538	Casanova	16th Feb. 1911.
Yarra	4,142	Ristorcelli	16th Mar. 1911.
Dumbea	5,695	Rebufat	13th April 1911.
Polynesien	6,363	Bruno	11th May 1911.
Australien	6,365	Monton	8th June 1911.
Salazie	4,147	Riquier	6th July 1911.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigation General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about.
Nera	5,538	Casanova	2nd Dec. 1910.
Yarra	4,142	Ristorcelli	30th Dec. 1910.

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDÉZE, Agent.

Albert Building, Hornby Road.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL FROM THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT CONTRACT WITH

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st December.
Praga	3905	M. Dabcevich	16th "
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st Janv. 1911
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th " "
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st Feby. "
Praga	3905	M. Dabcevich	16th " "
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st March "
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th " "
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st April "
Praga	3905	M. Dabcevich	16th " "
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st May "
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th " "
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st June "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	B. Cobol	29th January.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.

ACCELERATED LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450 & 500 *
Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675 to 750*
Saloon Class to London	" 545 " 585*
Saloon Class to London and back	" 865 " 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice	350
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 525
Intermediate Class to London	" 445
Intermediate Class to London and back	" 715

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450
" Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675
Saloon Class to London	" 545 to 585
" Class to London and back	" 865 to 945

* Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKNOG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
Nippon	E. Tarabocchia	6350	24th Dec. 1910.

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO, Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co'y.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. E. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath. Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE, PROPRIETOR.

11 Gold Medals awarded.

Number of inventions patented

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE, FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,

LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited.

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE: 16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, Ld.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 800,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE: 17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Chittagong,	Nowera-Eliya,
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Cochin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy	Entebbe,
Cawnpore		

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS, FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. J. BLACK, Ag. Manager.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: "7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES: Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind) and Karachi.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB, Manager

RARE UNSET OPALS

Opals of Fire.
Opals of Carmine Red.
Opals of Rose Pink.
Opals of Greenish Yellow.
Opals of Honey Yellow.
Opals of Blue.
Opals of Greenish Blue.
Opals of Indigo Blue.
Opals of Harlequin Colours.
Opals of Grey Blue.
Opals of Colour Flashes.
Opals of Azure.
Opals of Brownish Green.
Opals of Bluish Purple.
Opals of Violet.

OCTOBER.—

"October's child is born for woe,
And life's vicissitudes must know,
But lay an OPAL on her breast,
And HOPE will lull those woes to rest."

Those who attach the highest importance to the wearing of their LUCKY STONE will be interested to learn that we have just received a supply of unset Opals which we have separated into groups of different colours, and amongst which we have found a collection of the RAREST BLACK OPALS that have ever been seen in India before. The fullness, richness and beauty of colour is absolutely beyond description.

Pliny described the Opal as combining in itself the fiery red of the ruby, the magnificent green of the Emerald, the golden yellow of the Topaz, the deep blue of the Sapphire and rich violet of the Amethyst. The collection, we now have on view, combines all the colours mentioned by Pliny, the colours of the rainbow, and much also that has hitherto been unnoticed or unrecorded can be detected in many of the pieces which make up a grand selection.

RAINBOW COLOURED OPALS.

Marcks & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY AND POONA.

Jewellers and Watchmakers.

B. O. C. LUBRICANTS.

SPINDLE OILS. ENGINE OILS. CYLINDER OILS. | GINNING OILS. MOTOR OILS. MINERAL GREASES.

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.

Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following Dried Desert Nuts, namely, WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS. Price as usual.

Consignments for THE SEASON just unpacked from HIGH CLASS FIRMS:—

MALAGA RAISINS,	(Extra choice) in 5½ lbs. box	... ...	...at Rs. 5.
Do.	(Extra) in 5½ lbs. box	... ...	...at Rs. 4.
Do.	(Extra) in 4½ lbs. box	... ...	...at Rs. 3-8.
Do.	(Ordinary choice) in 5½ lbs. box	...	...at Rs. 3-4.

SPANISH IMPERIAL FIGS in 1 lb. box ... ...at Re. 1.
SPANISH FRESH GRAPES in barrels (loose) per lb. ... ... Re. 1.
ITALIAN FIGS in 2 lbs. baskets at Re. 1 per basket.

SPECIAL TERMS will be quoted for Clubs, Messes, Hotels, and the Trades, on written application.

The Public in general are invited to inspect our Stores or apply for our Price List, which will be posted free.

CHRISTMAS CRACKERS AT MONGINI BROTHERS.

ALL the latest NOVELTIES in CRACKERS, just opened out from As. 8. to Rs. 5. per Box.

MIDGET CRACKERS,
GIANT CRACKERS,
FLORAL CRACKERS,
SURPRISE CRACKERS,
CRACKERS for Evening Parties,
CRACKERS for Table Decoration,
CRACKERS for Boys,
CRACKERS for Girls,
TOY CRACKERS,
JEWEL CRACKERS,
FIREWORK CRACKERS,
CRACKERS in Baskets,
CRACKERS in Pots,
JAPANESE CRACKERS, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special CRACKERS in gelatine packets for 'XMAS TREES from As. 4 per Packet.

INSPECTION INVITED.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand and if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. Samples on application at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

CLARKES. B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

NINE SEASONS ON ONE PAIR OF DUNLOP TYRES

Extract from a letter, written on 25th June, 1910, by Mr. C. S. JARVIS, 114, Lambton Road, Raynes Park, S. W.

"The Bicycle was purchased in November, 1901, and the Original-Tyres (Dunlop Roadster Covers, 28 × 1½ in.) are running yet. I regret I cannot give you mileage covered, as I have not kept a record. Certainly the Tyres are now approaching final dissolution, but can be made to do a little longer. Apart from actual wear, it is surely wonderful testimony to the splendid material used, as it might have been expected, even if not used, the Tyres would have "perished" by this time. If that is not value extraordinary, I have not come across it.

"I may add I scale some 11 stone 6 lbs., am an ardent cyclist in most weathers, and at times a hard rider."

FIRST IN 1888; FOREMOST EVER SINCE.

GOLFERS! HAVE YOU TRIED THE CHAMPION GOLF BALL,

THE DUNLOP "ORANGE SPOT" AND THE "JUNIOR?"

THE VERY BEST BALL ON THE MARKET.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., LTD.

3, Wallace Street, BOMBAY, & 188C, Mount Road, MADRAS.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., LTD.

GRAHAMS BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

Liquid Fuel AND KEROSINE OILS.

GOLD MEDAL Broach Exhibition. | GOLD MEDAL Nagpur Exhibition. | GOLD MEDAL Jalgaon Exhibition.

NOTE!

Please See that You Always Get

PEARSE & Co.'s COFFEE AND TEA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "TRAFFORD HALL," FROM LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

OWING to an outbreak of fire on Board the above Vessel on 25th Instant, GENERAL AVERAGE has been declared.

Consignees are hereby asked to note that they must sign the Average Bond, declare the value of their Consignments, and pay a deposit of 30 per cent. towards contribution to General Average.

Edward Bates & Son's Agency,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents,
The Ellerman Lines, Limited.

Bombay, 25th November, 1910.

ON and after the 28th Instant, OUR ADDRESS will be—

ALICE BUILDINGS, (3rd floor),
Hornby Road, Fort.

HOLLAND & MOSS, Ld.,
CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ld

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882,

and

In the matter of the TRIKUMDAS MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a FIRST DIVIDEND of ANNA ONE and PIES SIX in the Rupee, has been DECLARED in this matter and made payable at the Mill Office, Oriental Buildings, Fort, Bombay, on or after the 1st day of December, 1910, (except Sundays and Court Holidays), between the hours of 1 and 4 P.M.

R. D. SETHNA,
Official Liquidator.

Bombay, 24th day of November, 1910.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

BOMBAY EXTRA MEETINGS, 1910-1911.

IT is proposed to hold the FIRST EXTRA MEETING ON SATURDAY, 10th December, 1910, and about 16 Extra Meetings will be held during the season

The Rates of Admission are as follows :—

DAY TICKETS.

First Enclosure.	Rs. a.	Second Enclosure.	Rs. a.
Gentleman ...	£ 0	Gentleman ...	1 8
Lady	2 0	Lady	0 12
Lawn	1 0		

Ladies and Members of the TURF CLUB are admitted to the Lawn free.

SEASON TICKETS.

MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB...Rs. 35 each.—Available for Grand Stand, Members Stand and Lawn.

NON-MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB ...Rs. 40 each.—Available for Grand Stand and Enclosure only.

LADIES...Rs. 10 each.—Available for Grand Stand, Enclosure and Lawn.

To MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB and LADIES a ticket will be issued, to NON-MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB a book containing Coupons for each day.

SEASON TICKETS and BOOKS of COUPONS are not transferable.

LADIES' season tickets are NOT AVAILABLE for CHILDREN.

No TICKETS or BOOKS of COUPONS will be issued without payment.

Day tickets will be sold at the Gate only.

Season tickets and Books of Coupons can be had only on application to—

The Secretary, W. I. T. C., 2 Morland Road, Byculla,

N. B.—Tickets of Admission are subject to the Rules and Regulations of the WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

CECIL GREY,
Secretary, W. I. Turf Club.

Byculla, 5th November, 1910.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

EXPOSITION FESTIVAL AT GOA.

IN supersession of previous circulars issued in connection with the above Festival, the Public are hereby informed that with effect from SATURDAY, the 26th instant, the Special Ferry Steamers to Goa will leave Mody Bunder, as noted below, *provided only a sufficient number of passengers offer* :—

SUNDAYS. TUESDAYS. WEDNESDAYS. THURSDAYS. SATURDAYS.

Bombay Dep. 12-30 P.M.	Panjim Dep. 12-30 P.M.
Panjim Arr. 10-30 A.M.	Bombay Arr. 10-30 A.M.

Cargo Steamers will leave Prince's Dock " L " Shed every MONDAY and FRIDAY, at 1-30 P.M.

Fares by Ferry Steamers to Panjim.

IA	IB	II	III	
3	5	1-12	1	Return Tickets to Panjim issued at double these Fares.

Fares by Cargo Steamers to Mormugao.

IA	IB	II	III
2	6	3	2

Cabin Accommodation is provided on the s.s. "Juba" which will sail from Bombay every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Arrangements have been made to SUPPLY FOOD and REFRESHMENTS to passengers on Board the Steamers under the management of Mr. A. J. D'Souza.

A. Cabin Accommodation.
B. Without Cabin Accommodation.

KILLICK NIXON AND CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 23rd November, 1910.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

CANDIDATES, intending TO JOIN the COLLEGE, during the next year, should submit their applications immediately.

An Entrance Examination for those who have not passed either the School Final or Matriculation Examination will be held on the 4th January, 1911.

Eight Scholarships will be awarded early in January—five by the Director of Agriculture and three by the Principal. The conditions on which Scholarships are awarded as well as conditions on which private students are admitted will be found in the College Rules, a copy of which will be furnished by the Principal, on application.

Replies to applicants will not be sent during the Christmas Holidays.

K. HEWLETT,
M. R. C. V. S.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Bombay Veterinary College,
Parel, 10th November, 1910.

JARRAH WOOD

WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT, Victoria Road.

Price List and Sample Free on Application.

MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive Tenders for the CONSTRUCTION of a DAM for a Reservoir at Kasala, to be submitted before noon on the 10th December, 1910.

2. The specification, plans, and full particulars can be seen at the District Engineer's Office, Byculla, on any day except Sundays, between the hours of 10-30 A.M. and 3-30 P.M. (S. T.)

R. V. SYMONS,
Ag. District Engineer,
G. I. P. Railway, Byculla.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

AN advertisement will shortly appear in the Indian Papers by which Mr. E. P. Henderson will express great regret that certain words in paragraph 92 of his 1910 Pamphlet admit of a construction injurious to the Firms therein named, which construction those words were not intended by him to bear. Mr. Henderson will deal with this matter fully in his next Pamphlet.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. JEHANGIR MANEKJI CONTRACTOR, of Bombay, Parsi, has contracted TO SELL the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office, No. 79, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of land partly of perpetual Fasendari tenure and partly of the Quit and Ground rent tenure (the present Fasendara of the Fasendari portion whereof are the trustees of the confraternity of S. Francis of Assisium attached to the Cathedral of N. S. De Esperance, bombay), together with the messuage or dwellinghouse standing thereon, situate at Bombay without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 812 square yards or thereabouts, whereof the portion which is of the Quit and Ground rent tenure is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, with other adjoining land under Old Nos. 2623, New No. A 2 Old Survey No. 841, and New Survey No. 9642, and the whole of which said land is bounded on the East by Churney Road aforesaid, on the West by the property of Dinshaw Cooverji Pundole, on the North by the property of Rustomji and Kawasshaw Sorabjee Powvala, and on the South by another property of the vendor which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 1895 (1D), and Street No. 1 (D), and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the vendor's tenants.—Dated this 25th day of November, 1910 .

PESTANJEE, RUSTIM, KOLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

THE SOUTHERN MAHRATTA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Southern Mahratta Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Forbes' Building, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 5th December, 1910, at 3-30 P.M. (S. T.), for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ended 30th June, 1910.
2. To appoint a Director in place of one retiring.
3. To confirm the appointment of an Auditor, in place of one deceased.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 25th November to 5th December, 1910, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
FORBES, FORBES CAMPBELL & Co., LD.,
Secretaries & Managers.

Bombay, 17th November, 1910.

ALBERT VICTOR COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

(For all Communities)

MATHERAN.

WELLKNOWN for its position, extent and suitability of accommodation for Single ladies and gentlemen, and for families. Excellent Cuisine and Cleanliness. Tiled Flooring in every Bedroom, Bathroom, Dressing and Verandah.

Separate Billiard and Restaurant Saloon for the use of the Hotel-residents and for outsiders. Send for printed list of Rates and Charges, and for Card giving details of size of rooms and verandah of each detached block of building.

INSURANCES.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,50,00,000

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

LOW PREMIUMS.

GENEROUS CONDITIONS.

PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to

H. G. W. MEIKLE, F.F.A.,
ACTING MANAGER, BOMBAY.

THE DEMAND FOR "STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000. Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID £27,750,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £12,500,000
ANNUAL REVENUE .....£ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

For full information apply to

F. O. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

SINNY & Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chowkis, No. 6.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRANK FILLIS' GREAT CIRCUS

SITUATED
Gowalia Tank Road, behind the Fire Brigade Station.

TO-DAY! TO-DAY!!
SATURDAY, NOV. 26,
OUR
8 GRAND MATINEE 8

When a handsome BICYCLE will be given away free.

Children half price to any part of the Tents.

A SPECIALLY PREPARED PROGRAMME will be presented for the Juveniles.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

Including the most laughable pantomime ever presented,

THE MARBLE LOVER.

The programme of the season will be presented.

TALLY HO! TALLY HO!!

Presenting a
Grand Exciting Hunting Scene by the whole of the Company and
FULL STUD OF LEAPING HORSES.

N. B.—Local gentlemen and ladies are invited to join in the Hunt. A Handsome SILVER TROPHY being awarded to the Local Horse, making the best Jumping Exhibition.

TO NIGHT!
THE EXCITING AMERICAN PUSH BALL GAME.

THIS EVENING when the Successful Team will be PRESENTED with HANDSOME PRIZES including GOLD WATCHES, SILVER CIGARETTE CASES, etc., etc.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

A Grand High Jumping Competition will also be held open to all Local Horses, when a handsome

SILVER CUP

Will be presented to the successful competitor.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock (S.T.)

OUR
9 GRAND MATINEE 9

When a Host of Novelties, Sporting, Exciting and Novel will be presented.

Who misses going to see the Circus at Gowalia Tank Road, To-day, To-night, and To-morrow, misses the Treat of a Lifetime.

Matinee Prices, children Half price to any part of the Tent:

EVERY EVENING.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Full Box, Seats, Rs. 20. Single Seats, Box, Rs. 4.
First Chairs, Rs. 3. Second Chairs, Rs. 2.
Stalls (European Gallery), Re. 1.
Gallery (Natives only), As. 8.
Booking at SOUNDY & Co.

N. B.—Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half-price to the One and Two Rupees Seats.

Seats can be reserved at the Circus Tent Daily. Special Tram Service to all parts of Bombay after the Performance is over.

D. B. MACPHERSON, Business Manager.
GEORGE OSCAROFF, Advance Agent.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH AT THE NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT,

GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

"FOOLSHEAD—FOOTBALLER"

He has been presented with a football and is seen training hard for his first match. It's a roar from start to finish.

"FOOLSHEAD AS A RED CROSS VOLUNTEER."

He has joined this famous organization to render service to mankind. Watch him in this last great scheme of his. It's a big laugh, that's all.

"THE MYSTERIES OF THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS AT VENICE."

One of the finest dramatic films we have ever shown in this city. It is acted in the famous old city by some of Italy's greatest Artistes with all the ardour and passion of an Italian Actor;

AND MANY OTHER FILMS.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

TO-MORROW,
SUNDAY, NOV. 27TH,
GRAND PRIZE SHOW
7 TO 8 P.M.

Three beautiful SILK SAREES or a GOLD WATCH and TWO SILVER WATCHES will be given away.

SKATING RINK

NEAR NEW POST OFFICE.

OPEN DAILY.

PRACTICE SESSION, 8 to 9 a. m.
LADIES' only „ 9 to 10 a. m.
EVENING „ 6 to 8.
BAND THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
NIGHT SESSION, 9-30 to 11-30.
BAND EVERY NIGHT.
SATURDAYS UNTIL MIDNIGHT.

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL,
TUESDAY, 6TH DECEMBER.

Y. M. C. A. BAZAAR.

TOWN HALL.

DECEMBER 1, 2 & 3.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c., when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

9TH AND 10TH DECEMBER.

The POONA A. D. C. (assisted by Bombay Amateurs) and by arrangement with Mr. BANDMANN
Will produce
Miss HOOK of Holland.

CAST.

Miss PALIN,	Mr. ALLEN.
Mrs. BLUNT,	Mr. LEAHY,
Mrs. ROSE,	Mr. FANSHAWE,
Mrs. BYATT,	Mr. BINNING,
Mrs. BINNING,	Capt. DAVIS.

CHORUS of about 30.

SPECIAL DRESSES and SCENERY.

By kind permission of H. E. the GOVERNOR of BOMBAY,
H. E. the Governor's Band,
(Under the direction of Mr. BEHR).

Booking Office at Messrs. ROSE and Co.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

EUROPEAN FOREMAN ENGINEER WANTED

TO take charge of Machines and Fitting Shops of Engineering Works. Salary Rs. 200 to Rs. 300. Apply Post Box 60, Madras.

BANKS.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, LONDON E.C.

CAPITAL £1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD, SALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB S. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque J'Outremer.)
WALTER MURRAY GUTHRIE, Esq., (Director of the London Joint Stock Bank Ltd.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Heaven Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES SOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the interest for the half year is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits fixed for one year and shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Yen. 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... „ 16,600,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tieling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Mukden	Yokohama
Newchwang	Yuki

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital..... Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital ..... „ 17,62,500
Reserve Fund ..... „ 4,00,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.

Agents and Correspondents throughout India,

HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent, per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on the Presidency Towns, Karachi and Rangoon, also Currency Notes of these circles received free of Charge in Fixed Deposit, and Savings Bank Deposit, Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager
Standard Buildings, Bombay, 30th June, 1910.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 16,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	JOHORE (Malay Peninsula.)	PENANG
BANGKOK	KOBE	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)	SAIGON
BOMBAY	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LYONS	SHANGHAI
CANTON	MALACCA,	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MANILA	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	PEKING	YLOILO
HONGKONG		
IPOH (Federated Malay States.)		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly,

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 2. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

WANTED.—A second fully trained EUROPEAN NURSE for Civil Hospital, Dharwar. Pay Rs. 70 per month with allowances. Apply CIVIL SURGEON.

WANTED.—A MAHOMEDAN GRADUATE and TEACHER of experience. Apply to the Headmaster, Anjuman-i-Islam High School, Bombay, with testimonials, (if any), and stating race, age, Vernacular, Second Languages, previous service or occupation, and expected salary.

WANTED THREE second-hand single "CRIGHTON" OPENERS, in good working order, by MARSHALL & Co, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WANTED.—CANVASSERS for British Life Insurance Co. Good terms to capable man. Apply Box No. 1740, care of this Paper.

LIFE INSURANCE.—WANTED, Experienced and capable man, able to influence business, to appoint Mofussil SUB-AGENTS, and to take control of Insurance Dept., British Company. Good salary and prospects. Apply Box No. 1739, care of this Paper.

SALES & MORTGAGES arranged in the shortest possible time.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

IMPORTANT TO MOTORISTS.—Decalcifier. The great Calcium solvent will absolutely remove calcium and incrustations from Radiators and other parts. Stocked by THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hammam Street, Bombay.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 3/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years. Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years, has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine.—G. D. Nadiman, Hyderabad, Deccan

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ALWAYS go where you will get what you want without delays.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

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REPORTS, Peation, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts Apply to the Manager The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUG" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair REVLUG "FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—

Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

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GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.

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66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 60,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, *General Manager.*

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

Agents for India.—TREACHER AND CO., LTD. BOMBAY.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed wornout, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, &c. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 30 stamps Post Free.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... „ 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... „ 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart. (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
THE HONBLE MR. H. B. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)
RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY Esq., (Messrs. Hoarjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnun rai Rammarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E. B. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

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INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

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Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

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H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£1,200,000

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Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Rangoon	Klang (F. M. States.	Shanghai
Colombo	Seremban (F. M. States.	Tientsin
Karachi	Bangkok	Hankow
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THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking business of every description.

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H M S Hyacinth.....Capt J D Dick .....R N Flagsh'p
R I M S Dufferin.....Comdr A J Marsack.....R I M S

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Nov 25.

Australien ..... Monton ....
Banca .....3794 Collyer.....P & O S N & Co
Blackmoor .....2409 Knolt ....
Caithness .....2223 Proctor .....Graham & Co
Crostatti Hall .....2435 Ogg..... K Nixon & Co
Clematis .....2329 Robinson..... .....
Devanha .....4785 Powell.....P & O Co
Elysia .....3994 Haig.....Graham & Co
Feliciana .....2785 Falck .....T Morrison & Co
Harpenden .....2302 Cromack..... .....
Kilbride .....3365 Macfarlane..... .....
Islanda.....3361 McClelland..... M M & Co
Madura..... .....1723 Logan..... M M & Co
Nizam .....2041 Macgonnell...T Morrison & Co
Noor-el-Bahar..... 300 Nakhoda ....
Norfolk .....2606 Bulkley.....Graham & Co
Nairung .....2862 Corkhill...Asiatic Steam Navigation Co
Onda .....3610 Dagge ..... M McKenzie
Pagenturn .....3160 Fishbeck...W & A Graham & Co
Quirinba .....4937 Smith..... M M & Co
Sati..... 502 Willoughley...B & H S N & Co
Salsette .....2391 Lewellin .....P & O Co
Salsette.....2391 Lewelin .....P & O Co
Visigoth .....2613 F ie ....
Kasara .....505 Elton ..... M M & Co Steam
Strombus.....4008 Scott..... W & A Graham & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Nov. 25.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents
A Lady Lewis....	2146	Novo...	Genoa.,	6 12..	J Mackintosh & Co
C&R Trafford Hall..	3436	Hood...	Liverpool via Karachi	30-11..	K Nixon & Co
D & E Chupra.....	3954	Henderson ...	Antwerp..	5 12	M M & Co
F Aviomoor ...	2882	Williamson...	Mostyn Deeps..	8 12	W & A Graham & Co
G Moshtari.....	1110	Watson...	Zanzibar ..	28 11..	B & P S N Co
H Hild.....	719	Salvesin ...	Bangkok.....	25-11	F F Campbell Co
K Umsings...	1869	Robertson ..	Middlesborough...	3 12	W & A Graham & Co
L Abydos	1939	Smails...	Repairing...	G Hoosein Kasam & Co
M Virginia.....	2789	MacMorran...	Baltimore...	30 11	R A Willis
P Rotenfels.....	3590	Vanfreeden...	Hamburg ..	30 11	W & A Graham & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Tuscany	1872	Swellie ...	Bhavnagar...	26 11...	Killick Nixon & Co
2 Elysia.....	3930	Haig...	Liverpool..	26 11...	W & A Graham & Co
3 Dalemoor	2572	Brahu Hall.....		30 11...	W & A Graham & Co
4 Coquet	2865	Sutherland ..	Dunkirk...	10 12	T M rrison & Co
5 Hartlepool	2871	Ward	Manchester.	3 12	Ralli Bros
6 Bilbste	2790	Minto ...	Dunkirk...	26 11...	W & A Graham & Co
7 Africa.....	2565	Siberich	Trieste ...	1-12	Austro Lyed Co
10&11 Oceana.....	3507	Andrews ...	London.....	3-11	P & O Co
12&13 Persia.....	4998	Haughton...	London.....	3 12	P & O Co
15 Imogen.....	2446	Edward.....	Trieste.....	3-12	T Morrison & Co

H W P D

Saraswati.....	443	Ebrahim	N F.....	N F...	Bo S N Co Ld
Sabarmati.....	524	Samsodin ...	Mangalore...	25 11...	Bo S N Co Ld
Kaveri.....	553	Dawood	B'nager.....	26 11...	Bo S N Co Ld
Satrunji.....	547	Esmail ...	Karachi...	26-11...	Bo S N Co Ld

M W D D

Moorgate.....	2433	Wismom...	Dankirk...	10 12...	Killick Nixon & Co
M Cressewell	2002	Buff.....	N F.....	W & A G & Co	

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
25	Salsette	Lewellin	Aden, Nov 20
	Kilbride	Macfarlane ...	Calcutta, Nov 15

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
25	Persia	Giurgevich ...	Kobe, &c
	Lhasa	McDiarmid ...	Karachi
	Qneda	Archdeacon...	Calcutta
	Virawa.....	Emmett	Karachi
	Hild.....	Salveson	Bangkok
	R I M S Duffe in	Dobson.....	Suez

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Bilbster, Minto, for Antwerp, &c.
„ Elysia, Haig, for Liverpool, &c.
„ Tuscany, Swellie, for Bhownagar.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Goalpara, for Persian Gulf, &c.
„ Blakemoor, for Liverpool, &c.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels	From
15	Clan Murray	Liverpool
16	Blackwell	London
21	Lindula	Negapatam
22	Fultala	Rangoon
22	Matiana	London
23	Cuyahoga	Sumatra
23	Umta	Rangoon

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Florio and Rubattino S N Co's steamer Capri, from Hongkong left Penang on the 25th instant for Colombo and Bombay.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOV. 25.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia s—2 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.
Trafford Hall s—1,581 cwts oil cakes, Moosabhoy Jafferbhoy ; 150 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—2,000 cwts cottonseed, A Khimjee ; 187 cwts mother of pearl shells, K N Mianee and Co.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Hartlepool s—40,000 cwts wheat ghati, Sanday and Co.
Hartlepool s—10,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Africa s—357 cwts ghatty fadgreak, Ralli Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Elysia s—3,000 cwts teaseed, Ralli Bros; 1 pot rosa oil, M A Pattaria; 100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 1,750 cwts teaseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR BARCELONA.

Elysia s—14 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co; 100 bales cotton, James Finlay and Co; 55 bales cotton, Manechji Jethabhai and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Umsinga s—102 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.
Coquet s—1 pot rosa oil, Moosabhoy Jafferbhoy.

FOR VENICE.

Imogen s—150 bales cotton, A Blaschcek and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chapa s—220 bales cotton, Sorabjee Framjee and Co; 465 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 100 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co.
Dalemoor s—20 cwts gum arabic, Moosabhoy Jafferbhoy; 398 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Rotenfels s—176 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 888 cwts crushed myrabolams, W Beecher; 75 bales hemp, Maganlal Mooljі and Co; 500 cwts gum arabic, Moosabhoy Jafarbhoy.

FOR GENOA.

Lady Lewis s—100 bales cotton, H Goouldas and Co.
Aevemoor s—632 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Imogen s—262 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 300 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 250 cwts gum, Moosabhoy Jaferbhoy.
Africa s—150 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co; 345 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR FIUME.

Africa s—58 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.
Imogen s—46 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 6 cwts brass ware, S J Tellery and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Coquet s—1 pot rosa oil, Moosabhoy Jafferbhoy.

FOR KOBE.

Devanha s—401 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Devanha s—200 bales cotton, Cursetjee Bomonjee and Co.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, Nov. 25.

The rainfall has diminished in the South of the Peninsula. The following amounts are reported:—Madras, one inch ; Negapatam half an inch.

The forecast :—No important change.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 25TH NOVEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 25th November, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Moderate cloud has appeared in the south-east Punjab but skies remain clear elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is normal except at Delhi ; night temperature is in defect in the submontane districts.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect. Maximum temperature is in defect in southern districts; minimum continues in defect over the whole division.

Sind and Rajputana.—Moderate cloud has appeared in upper Sind and the adjacent parts of the Rajputana, but elsewhere skies remains clear. The moisture in the air is in defect in Rajputana and in excess in lower Sind. Day temperature is normal ; night temperature is in defect in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are generally clear. The air contains the average amount of moisture in west Central India and is drier than usual elsewhere. Day temperature is nearly normal but night temperature continues low.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature continues low.

The Konkan.—Skies are generally clear. Humidity is in defect. Maximum temperature is normal; minimum temperature is in slight defect except at Karwar.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is in defect in the northern half of the division; night temperature is everywhere below normal.

General Remarks.—Nearly general rain has fallen on the south Coromandel Coast and a few showers elsewhere in the south of the Peninsula. Weather has not yet become settled in the south-west of the Bay. Cloud has appeared over parts of northern India but no precipitation appears likely.

A few showers may occur in the south-east of the Peninsula.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 9 a.m. (local time) on the 25th November was 29·972 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 13 feet at 6 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80° F. will be ·14 inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct in from those given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 25th November 1910.

(Differences in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts
Turkey ...	24	3	55 p.m.	16	41
Teheran ...	25	1	15 p.m.	1	40
Suez	25	1	20 p.m.	0	51

NOTICES.

Cable Assab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim, Kassala without additional charge (20-6-09).

Ahwaz line interrupted between Ramhormoz and Ahwaz (23-11-10).

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

ARDEE—Nov 3, at 9 Cadogan Gardens, the Lady Ardee, of a son.
COLVILLE—Nov 7, at 53 Cadogan Place, Lady Cynthia Colville, of a son.
RAIKES—Nov 6, at 17 Carlisle Mansions, S W, the wife of Capt T Raikes, Royal Field Art, of a son.
KENNEDY—Nov 1, at Fernhill, Charmouth, the wife of the Rev John Kennedy, of a son.
GRAHAM—Nov 1, at 5 Tedworth Square, Chelsea, the wife of Capt Harry Graham, of a daughter.
HALL—Nov 3, at Albert Gate Mansions, S W, the wife of Major D K E Hall, of a daughter.
TROUBRIDGE—Nov 5, at 107 St George's Square, S W, the wife of Capt Troubridge, R N, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

GORDON-STABLES—SALOM—Nov 2, Lovat, son of the late Surg Wm Gordon-Stables, R N, of the Jungle, Twyford, to Louise, daughter of Salom Henry Salom.
LAUGHTON—HEISCH—Nov 3, at St George's, Hanover Square, George Arnold, son of General G A Laughton, Indian Army, to Violet Edith, daughter of the late Lieut H J Heisch, Indian Army.
MACSWINEY—PURCELL—Nov 3, at St Mary's Church, Blackheath, Capt J C Macswiney, the Connaught Rangers, to Violet, daughter of Sir John Purcell, K C B.
ROUSE—KING—Nov 2, at All Saints, Marlow, Major Archibald Henry Tyldon Rouse (61st Prince of Wales's Own Pioneers), to Ruth Muriel King, daughter of A E King, and granddaughter of the late William King, of Leintwardine, Herefordshire.
STANTON—BLUMENTHAL—Nov 5, Walter Chas Stanton, Public Works Dept, India, son of Walter J Stanton, of Stroud, Glos, to Muriel Winifred, daughter of H S Dunsford, Indian police, retired.

DEATHS.

CONGLETON—Nov 1, at 53 Great Cumberland Place, W, Margaret Catherine, daughter of the late Charles Ormerod, Esq, of the Indian Board, aged 83.
EWART—Nov 5, at Grimston Lawn, Ealing, Helena Victoria, daughter of the late Sir William Ewart, Bart.
MACKENZIE—Nov 1, Sir George Sutherland Mackenzie, K C M G, C B.
STEWART—Nov 1, Lieut Patrick Maxwell Stewart, late R N, of the late Douglas Stewart and grandson of the late Admiral of Fleet Sir Houston Stewart, G C B.
TAYLOR—Nov 1, in London, Major-Gen Markham Le Fer Tay, late Royal Art, aged 76.
TRACEY ELLIOT—Nov 6, at St. James's Terrace Plymouth, Henry Elliot Tracey Elliot, son of the late Capt Augustus Trace R N, J P, aged 72.
WENTWORTH—Nov 1, at 14 Alexandra Road, Hornsey, widow of Thomas Wentworth, aged 100.

INDIA.

BIRTH.

TATE—Nov. 1, at Kolhapur, the wife of J C Tate, I A, of a son.

DEATH.

MOCATTA—Oct. 26, the Cathedral Precincts, Major-General D Mocatta, late Bengal Staff Corps, aged 85 years.
PEARCE—Nov. 18, Walker Hospital, Simla, Edward George Pearce, aged 83 years 7 days. Deeply mourned by his sorrowing widow, children, sisters, brother and relatives.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Nasik Conspiracy Trial, Bombay High Court, 11 a.m.
The P. and O. Company's steamer "Salsette" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, 7 to 8 p.m., 8-30 to 9-30 p.m. and 10 to 11 p.m.
Skating Rink : Practice Session, 8 to 9 a.m. Ladies Session, 9 to 10 a. m. ; Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p. m. ; 9-30 to 11 p. m.
Fillis's Circus, Grand Matinee, 4 p.m., Evening performance, 9-30 p.m.

Maxim : "Rather mistrust too soon, than be deceived too late."

ANIVERSARY OF A FIRE TEMPLE.—Monday the 28th instant being the aniversary of the Parsi Fire Temple (Banaji's Atashbeharn) at Queen's Road, the usual service (Jasan ceremony) will be held there at 10-30 a.m. All Parsees are cordially invited by the Trustees to join the Jasan ceremony.

THE GATHA SOCIETY.—At the weekly meeting of the Society to be held to-morrow, Sunday, at 4 30 p.m. (B. T.) at the Dadysett Agiary Hall, Fort, Mr. M. M. Dastur, M.A., will expound Gatha Spentomad, Chapter IV (Yasna XLVII), verse 1. Thereafter, Mr. B. T. Anklesaria, M.A., will read a paper on "The Gahambar festivals."

POLICE NOTICE.—Six wooden chairs, a bundle containing brass and tin utensils, a white terrier dog, two currency notes of values and some cash, a canvas bag containing clothes, a bundle of bedding, a lady's umbrella, a footrule, a brass mug, brass broom handle and some cash, a leather collar with bells, a plan of covered tank for a bungalow, a purse with cash and a gent's brown glove (right hand), have been taken charge of by the Police and await owners.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. S. J. Sarjant, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteers will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, commencing at 6 p.m. (S.T.), this evening :—

March .....Gigerl.....Wagner
Overture .....the Bronze Horse...Auber
Valse.....The Merry Widow..Lehar
Selection .....Students' Songs.....Douglas
Intermezzo .....Rendez-vous .....Aletter
Incidental Music...Monsieur Beaucaire Rosse
Two-Step .....Mr Jolly Boy.....Panso

THE P. AND O. DIARY, 1911.—We have received from the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company a copy of their annual diary and almanac for 1911 which, attractively bound and compactly compiled, includes a store of information, both instructive and interesting. The diary has for a frontispiece an artistic reproduction of the new twin-screw s. s. "Morea," and, as in former years, contains many tables of useful statistics relating not only to India, but to the British Empire in general. A full list of P. and O. sailings is given, and coloured maps of India, China, Australia and New Zealand complete a book of reference, which will be of use to all travellers between Great Britain and the East.

THE STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.—To-morrow the Senior class of the Brotherhood will meet at 9 a.m. (S.T.), in the Hall of the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaon, when Mr. Mirza A. A. Khan, B.A., Bar-at-Law, will conduct the class, and will discourse on "Aristotle's Politics." The Junior class of the Brotherhood will meet the same hour at Bhuleshwar in the Gooculdas Tejpal High School and will be conducted by Mr. K. J. Dubash, B.A., LL.B., on Sunday, the 4th December, 1910, at 10 a.m., a general meeting of the members will be held for the election of the New Managing Committee and for such other business as may be brought forward at the meeting.

BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOPITAL FOR ANIMALS.—On the first of October there were 57 horses, 144 bullocks, 2 cats and 26 dogs at the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals at Parel. During the month of October 1910, 59 horses, 137 bullocks, 1 deer, cow, 1 calf, 3 goats, 1 fowl and 58 dogs were admitted and during the same month 52 horses, 136 bullocks, 1 goat, 2 cats and 40 dogs were discharged from the Hospital. 1 case among horses, 1 case among deer, 1 case among fowls, 2 cases among kids, 1 case among goats, 1 case among Lamb and 16 cases among dogs proved fatal during the past month. The following animals were treatened as out-patients during the month :—27 horses, 118 bullocks, 2 goats, 40 dogs, 2 cats, and 2 parrots.

BOMBAY SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—Cruelty cases prosecuted by the Agents at Bombay during the month of October :—2 horses and 2 bullocks were sent to the Pinjrapole as being unfit for work, at the instance of the Agents of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, with the permission of the Presidency Magistrates and with the consent of the owners; while 22 horses, 118 bullocks were sent to the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals at Parel for curative treatment during last month. 390 offenders were fined for cruelty to their animals, 13 cartmen were fined for overloading their carts and 41 offenders were warned and discharged by the Magistrates.

THEFT AS A SERVANT.

BEFORE Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, Inspector Sykes charged Jina Mathura, a peon in the employ of the Book and Tract Society, Kalbadevi Road, with theft as a servant of some pamphlets and stationery belonging to the Society. The evidence shewed that as several petty thefts had recently been committed in the Society's premises a watch had been kept. On Thursday the Superintendent of the Society received certain information and he communicated with the police, who arrested the accused and recovered the stolen property from the accused's house. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge. Taking into consideration that this was the accused's first offence, the Magistrate sentenced him to fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT the usual change of programme will be shown on the screen. The star films this week include two of the popular comedian "Foolshead,' in his latest exploits as a "Footballer" and "A Red Cross Volunteer." In the former a kind friend has sent him a football and he is determined to do or die in his first match. With this idea he starts to practise goal-keeping at home and a fine house he makes of it ere he finishes. In his second picture we see him going out as a Red Cross Volunteer to aid and succour any poor person, who is injured in a casual accident. Poor Foolshead somehow seems always to be in trouble and his efforts to help are not always accepted. Anyway the film provides jaded Bombayites with ten minutes of real hearty laughter. A great film which will be seen this week is "The Mysteries of the Bridge of Sighs at Venice." Who has not read with interest the wonderful stories of old days in Venice ? The old city teems with romance and this film has been associated with a charming love story of the olden times, viz., the quarrel between Senator Friuli and the Doge of Venice. We see the whole play enacted with the utmost fidelity in some of the finest of Italian palaces and the scene at the Bridge of Sighs showing the escape of the prisoner is wonderfully produced. The whole programme is really excellent and all the films are quite up to the Excelsior standard.

The gardens are now at their best and are crowded every evening during the intervals. The Band, with the addition of the grand piano at the 10 o'clock show, is now a popular feature of the evening and is thoroughly appreciated.

FILLIS'S CIRCUS.

Fillis's Circus is proving a great attraction, and the popular verdict is that the Show is well worth seeing. Last night there was again a large house and few seats were unoccupied. To-day at four o'clock a Grand Matinee will be presented, and a handsome bicycle will be given away. To-night, the programme of the season will be presented, including a grand high-jumping competition for a handsome silver cup; also the final of the American Push Ball competition will be played, when the winning team will be presented with handsome gold watches and other prizes. The final of the local horsemen in the "Tally Ho" jumping competition will also take place when another silver cup will be given. To-morrow at 4 p.m., another grand family matinee will be given.

GOLF.

The Macdonald Cup.

The following is the draw of the eight players who qualified to play for the Macdonald Cup which is to be played for by match play. First round to be played off before Tuesday.

H P T Lattey — 1
H B Murray — 6
R B Ryall — 7
E B Ousely — 3
H E Hart — 2
A L S Roberts + 1
E E Coombs Scr
F W Mann — 7

QUALITY—AND SUCCESS.

IN these days, when the constant wail of the British manufacturer is to the effect that foreign market after foreign market is closed against him—whether by reason of high tariff or because the foreigner has assimilated sufficient of British methods to enable him to supply his own market—it is refreshing to hear that in one industry, at all events, he stands where he did and has, in fact, progressed in an eminently satisfactory manner.

This industry is the manufacture of West of England cloth.

"Hydes" cloth is woven from the wool of English sheep. It is manufactured by the firm of Apperly, Curtis and Co., Dudbridge Mills, Stroud, Gloucestershire, a firm which have been in existence since the year 1794. Their increasing prosperity is due but to one cause—the superior quality of their products. The family of Apperly has been connected with the woollen industry of Stroud for upwards of 300 years, and during the whole of that time, their aim has been to maintain the highest possible standard.

This policy has had but one result—an increasing demand for the products of Apperly, Curtis and Co. wherever cloth of the best quality is appreciated and "so the firm have had to enlarge their big mills which" already covered some seven acres of land in the endeavour to cope with the increasing demand.

A distinguished company was present on November 7th to witness Lady Bathurst perform the interesting opening ceremony. Amongst those present were the Earl and Countess Bathurst, Sir John Dorrington, Bart., Sir Cecil Hertslet, and a gathering of London visitors who came down by special train.

Sir Alfred Apperly, in his speech, stated that the name of Apperly had been associated with the cloth trade of Stroud for 300 years. His grandfather, Sir John Apperly, established the present concern in the year 1794, and was succeeded by his sons, James and David Apperly in 1837. Honours without number had come to the firm—in fact, the exhibit of the firm's Gold Medals simply told the story of Industrial Exhibitions in this country and abroad—the latest honour obtained was that of the Hors de Concours at the Brussels Exhibition.

In 1902, the wool from Hyde Farm near Stroud, augmented by purchases from other English flock masters, was manufactured into the now famous cloth known as "Hydes." English cloth of English wool. This brand had met with a very large measure of success and, in the following year by Royal command, was sent to His late Majesty, King Edward the VII, and afterwards to the Princess of Wales, now Queen Mary.

HYDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Nov. 22.

Nawab Hakm-ud-Dawlah, one of the Judges of H. H. the Nizam's High Court of Judicature, who took a long holiday tour to Europe, returned to Hyderabad last Sunday evening, in company with a large party of friends who had proceeded to Vicarabad by the forenoon mixed train to meet him. On his alighting, Nawab Hakm-ud-Dawlah was met on the station platform by a host of legal luminaries of the Moglai Bar and others. He is the son-in-law of that famous and intrepid Kutwal, the late Nayab Akbar-ul-Mulk, and is the senior Puisne Judge of the Hyderabad High Court and second only to the Chief Justice, Nawab Sir Baland Jung.

The marriage takes place in Bombay on the 25th instant of Colonel E. Shore, Director, H.H. Nizam's Medical Department, with Miss Blain, Lady Superintendent of the Afzulgunj Hospital, to attend which many of their friends here left for Bombay yesterday morning.

The dog-tax of one rupee per head per annum which was introduced in the Hyderabad Residency Bazaars from July last will, by a notification in the Residency Orders, come into operation on the 1st January next in the Cantonments of Secunderabad, Trimulgherry and Bolarum, with certain reservations which exclude the military from the operation of the tax in question. It is difficult to understand why H. H. Nizam's Government does not follow suit and thus secure an accession to the Municipal revenue. I suppose its hesitancy is due rather to the fact that it is a reproach on the fair name of Government to tax an unclean (na pak) animal, though evidently a contrary view is entertained as regards spirituous liquors and fermented drinks which are included in the Index Expurgatorius of Islam, under the definition conveyed in the word "harm" (literally, ligitimate), that is, anathema. But on the other hand while all British Indian Municipalities are devising the means of stamping out hydrophobia, by discouraging the keeping of dogs and destroying those that are ownerless, the Hyderabad Government would do well to follow suit.

INDORE NOTES.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

THE Club Ball held at the Residency on Wednesday night the 9th, was a huge success. Mrs. O'Dwyer, the wife of the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General, wore white satin ; Mrs. Kaye, wife of Colonel Kaye, the late Resident here, whom we all were very pleased to see after her return from England the same morning, wore by far the most beautiful dress, composed of sun-flower yellow gown, interlaced in pearls. Mrs. Fryer, wife of Colonel Commanding the Inniskilling Dragoons, Mhow, was in black; Mrs. Roberts, wife of Residency Surgeon, looked well in gown blue and rose-chiffon over heliotrope. Miss Humfrey in blue and gold gown.

For the Polo Semi-Finals on Saturday the 12th, Mrs. O'Dwyer wore white embroidered muslin, with large picture hat, and looked charming. Mr. Kaye in Irish lace gown over ivory silk with a large white hat wreathed in water lillies, which was very chic. Mrs. Ewing Patterson in French grey with large black hat trimmed with coloured flowers.

At the "Residency Ball" given by Mr. O'Dwyer, the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General, the hostess looked delightful in a very handsome white satin gown embroidered in silver sequins : Mrs. Kaye, in a black gown embroidered French jet, wore large jet wings in her hair ; Mrs. Stephenson, looked nice in white, as also did Mrs. Roberts in same ; Mrs. Bothams, in pale blue, and Mrs. Russel's sage green, put the finishing touches on the brilliant affair which did not close till a very early hour in the morning.

A Concert was given at the "King Edward Hall" on Saturday night the 12th, by the local talent and was a great success. The Honourable Mrs. O'Dwyer, in rose pink, and Mrs. Kaye, in a gown of silver tissue, looked very nice and fine : so even in a out-of-the-way hole like Indore, our ladies can, and do know, how to dress, and that also well too.

At the "Polo Finals" which saw the close of our gay week on Monday the 14th, Mrs. Fryer looked extremely smart in black, as also did Mrs. Kaye in dark blue cloth, braided in black. The Honourable Mrs. O'Dwyer wore charming gown on turquoise chiffon over white, with large black hat, trimmed in white lace. Mrs. Roberts wore white, with becoming black velvet picture hat and large black and white feathers. Miss Haig in navy blue coat and shirt with black hat adorned with large purple wings.

COACH BUILDING INDUSTRY IN BOMBAY.

AT the factory of Mr. Pestonjee B. Press, a well-known coach-builder of Bombay, there is now on view, for two days, a char-a-banc, which is to be exhibited at the forthcoming exhibition at Allahabad next month. The vehicle, which is also a luncheon car, is a handsome-looking coach for picnic purposes, and is luxuriously fitted with all the necessary appliances and conveniences for excursionists, including dining tables and provision baskets. The carriage was first introduced by Mr. Press, at least, on this side of India, about seven years ago, when it was first built for the Nawanagar State. It was very much liked by Princess interested in shikar, and a fresh order for the same followed the very next year from the Rewa State. People visiting Mr. Press's factory, which is on Frere Road, not far from the Ballard Pier, will have an opportunity, also, of seeing some handsome carriages and motor bodies just built for His Highness the Jam Saheb, His Highness the Nawab Saheb of Sachin and others.

Another exhibit worth noticing which is going out from Mr. Press's factory is an improved landaulette motor body, (fitted to 2 cyl. 10-14 h. p. Renault chassis), built of well-seasoned Indian timber and aluminum panels, painted white and finished in the best style, picked out with thin green lines, upholstered with the richest motor trimmings and finished with polished fittings and an extra seat inside. The hood is fitted with a self-acting head-fittings and the doors have self-acting slam locks. The car is complete with the best bevelled glass and fitted with a patent wind-screen in three pieces. It is fitted with electric lamps and has an electric light inside. The body, is designed, built, upholstered and finished from start to finish by Indian workmen under the personal supervision of the proprietor. The third exhibit is an elegant low-hung Princess gig fitted with nickel-plated steel wheels with rubber tyres, the scroll iron steps and railings and other fittings being also nickel-plated. Painted blue and picked with yellow, it is upholstered with very rich real Moroccos embossed in real gold and fitted with all up-to-date fittings. A similar carriage was built to order by Mr. Press last year for his Highness the Raja Saheb of Chhota-Udepur. We are glad to note that the up-to-date character of Mr. Press's work has procured for him extensive connections with an commendations from Native Princes and leaders of society in various parts of India, Persia, and even in England and Paris. A rien landaulette motor body exhibited by Mr. Press at the Franco-British Exhibition 1908 carried off a gold medal and that too in an international competition.

TO END THE TORMENT OF PILES.

Nothing is more tormenting than piles. They make work almost impossible. It is agonising to move or sit down. Piles are dangerous, too, because if neglected they often lead to fistula. If you have piles, itching, bleeding or protruding, the earlier you begin with Doan's Ointment the easier your cure will be, and you will save yourself from untold misery and suffering. Doan's Ointment is a certain cure ; it has triumphed in hundreds of cases, where every other treatment has failed.

Mrs. S. Parker, of 10, Victoria Cottages, Milton Square, Margate, England, says :—"I am very pleased to tell you that I have received great good from Doan's Ointment. I suffered two years from piles ; the bearing-down-pains were dreadful, and I lost a lot of blood. Often I had to give up work and lie down, and at last I was obliged to seek medical advice. I got no better, however, and began to grow low-spirited and feeble.

"Hearing of Doan's Ointment I got some to try, and was surprised at the ease it gave me. I can now say it has done me more good than anything I have ever used, and I feel better than I have done for a long time. (Signed) (Mrs.) S. Parker."

7 1-2 years later Mrs. Parker wrote :—"I am glad to tell you that I am still free from the old trouble."

Doan's Ointment is sold by all medicine dealers and stores at Rs. 2 per pot, or 6 pots for Rs. 10-8-0 from Doan's Medicines, P. O. Box 20, Bombay.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

Annual Report for 1909-10.

The year 1909-10 was the eleventh complete year of the Trust's existence and the first after the ten years in which under Section 79 of the Trust Act, the Trust were allowed to use their annual profits for temporarily financing their Schemes. In 1909-10 the Trust had to pay to Government and the Municipality a sum of 17·76 lakhs, specially borrowed for the purpose, as representing the net profit accrued in the previous ten years in the General Account ; and from 1909-10 onwards they are every year to pay to the Municipality and Government any profit the year's accounts may show.

Much time and trouble were expended in 1909-10 on the compilation of certain statistics designed to give a clear and complete view of the Trust's achievements in the previous ten years. These statistics were embodied in special appendices to the annual report for 1908-09, and they are brought up to date (31st March 1910) in the corresponding appendices to this report for 1909-10, which are summarised below :—

Appendix A.—A synopsis of the Trust's Capital Account transactions, showing how 370 lakhs have been spent on the City, viz., 25 (land, 1 works, 20, management and establishment 4), on the development of building estates on certain Government and Municipal lands temporarily vested in the Trust and 345 (land 275, work 40, management and establishment 30) on the acquisition and development of the Trust's own estates.

Appendix B.—A synopsis of the Trust's General Account transactions, showing how the burden of Interest and Sinking Fund charges to date (85 lakhs) on the Capital (400 lakhs) borrowed by the Trust has been distributed between Government (12 per cent.), the Municipality (20 per cent.), and the Trust (68 per cent.), and how the net contribution (27 lakhs) received by the Trust from Government and the Municipality towards these charges amounts to Rs. 4 1-2 lakhs less than the Capital, the Trust have sunk in the Government and Municipal lands which are temporarily vested in the Trust. In a supplementary statement, Appendix B-4, the Municipality's actual contributions to the Trust under Section 72 are compared year by year with the maximum contemplated by that section ; they fall short of the maximum by nearly 41 lakhs.

Appendix C.—A statement showing year by year the loans raised by the Trust with the interest paid on each loan and the Sinking Fund accumulated to date. Totals—Rs. 400 lakhs raised ; Rs. 7,99 980 payable as half-yearly interest ; Rs. 9,08,696 accumulated in Sinking Fund.

Appendix D.—A list of Trust estates as at the end

LORD MAYOR'S DAY.

The Show.

The Procession of the new Lord Mayor through the City to the Law Courts took place on November 9th very propitious weather. The spectacle, which, as usual attracted dense crowds of spectators, was generally effective, and its novel feature—a series of four Shakespearian tableaux of scenes illustrating incidents, in the history of London—excited particular attention. The Procession reached the Law Courts shortly after 2 p.m., and the Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Sheriffs and attended by the officials of the Corporation, waited on the Lord Chief Justice and other Judges of the King's Bench Division in the Lord Chief Justice's Court. Sir Vezey strong was presented to their lordships by the Recorder, and the Lord Chief Justice congratulated him on his election and referred to his past civic services and his work in the cause of temperance. The Lord Mayor took the oath, and the Procession was re-formed and returned to the Guildhall.

THE GUILDHALL BANQUET.

The Lord Mayor's banquet took place at night in the Guildhall, and was attended by a very large and distinguished company of guests. After the dinner the Lord Mayor proposed the usual loyal toasts. Alderman and Sheriff Johnston proposed "The Imperial Forces," and Admiral Sir John Durnford and General Sir John French responded. The Lord Mayor gave "His Majesty's Ministers."

THE PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH.

In response Mr. Asquith, after gratefully acknowledging the tribute which had been paid his Majesty's Ministers, referred to the Lord Mayor's allusion to the fact that he had addressed the gathering for three consecutive years. Though that might seem but a short space of time, he continued, it was a fact that he was the only Chief Minister in any of the great nations of the world who held the same office three years ago. There was not within living memory a year more fraught with the unforeseen than that which was dawning when he addressed a similar gathering twelve months ago. Among much that was unexpected there stood out in tragic prominence the death of King Edward.

"It is difficult even now to realise," went on the Prime Minister, "that that vital and many-sided personality is no longer with us—a conspicuous and far-reaching influence among the sovereigns of the world, and associated here at home with every form and every aspect of our national life. King Edward the Seventh found the monarchy strong. He left it stronger than he found it, and the whole nation is confident that the splendid traditions of the last seventy years will be maintained in the reign of the gracious Sovereign to whom it is united in affection and in loyalty."

SOUTH AFRICA.

The death of King Edward was felt in every part of this vast empire, and nowhere more than in the new Union in South Africa. Everyone had been following with the keenest interest what had been going on in South Africa during the past ten days, and all joined in the prayer that South Africa would become the fruitful field of the co-operative energies of a united people. There had been some excitement and agitation in some quarters of the international horizon, but happily none which had threatened any disturbance of peace or the good relations between the Great Powers. The main objects of British policy were well known and were constantly and continuously pursued. Whatever apprehension existed, we were always ready and eager to join with others in using our influence on the side of appeasement and moderation. We had no desire or any hope in embarking upon adventurous schemes. The empire for its maintenance and prosperity required not adventure, but stability and peace. (Hear, hear.)

BRITISH INTERESTS IN PERSIA.

The Prime Minister proceeded to refer to the situation in Persia. He repudiated as unfounded the report that we were about to initiate a policy of active intervention in the interior. "British firms," he continued, "who have trading interests there have naturally requested us to do what was in our power to provide a remedy for this state of things. We have, therefore, pressed the Persian Government, urging that if they cannot with their own resources police the routes, they should consent to a Persian force being levied under the guidance of British officers who would be lent from India for the purpose. The Persian Government, it is to be clearly understood, there and elsewhere if they seek the goodwill of their neighbours their advances will meet with a ready response. But if they will not, if their attitude is to be at once helpless and hostile, there must arise a state of confusion and chaos which would be a real danger to Persia herself and every interest in that part of the world. In such an event we must reserve to ourselves the right to take any measures which may be found to be necessary for the protection of the British interests."

ENORMOUS ARMAMENTS.

Mr. Asquith next referred to perhaps "in some ways the most tragic paradox of our time," that in almost every great country of the world one of the most prominent topics of parliamentary debate was the enormous expenditure upon armaments. "We are sometimes told that the very size of these armaments is the best safeguard for peace; but the mere collection of such a mass of expensive material always accumulating and yet always ready for use is in itself a danger while the burden and pressure of taxation needed for the purpose is in every country producing a restlessness which for the moment may even find its expression in internal disturbance, or which may, under some new impulse, attempt to seek relief in external aggression.

"It may seem Utopian to suggest any such idea to-day, but I myself am not without hopes that under the growing pressure of public opinion, the best public opinion in every part of the world, good political feeling, whether it takes the form of actual understanding written or unwritten, may become so general and comprehensive among the Great Powers of the world as to put a term to this wasteful and disastrous competition in hostile preparation."

VIOLENCE IN SOUTH WALES.

After a reference to the improvement in trade and in employment, the Premier turned to the labour unrest in South Wales and the shipping industry. The outbreak of violence in South Wales could not, he said, be too strongly condemned. The responsibility for the maintenance of order lay with the local authorities. "But you may be sure," added the Premier, impressively, "that the State, as it ought not, so it will not, hesitate to bring to their aid and place at their disposal whatever course, may be necessary to put down lawlessness and to prevent and punish every form of violence." (Cheers.)

NO WORD CONCERNING THE CONFERENCE.

Then the Premier referred briefly to the subject on which he had been eagerly expected to make a definite pronouncement—the Veto Conference.

He was afraid he must disappoint them. It was not within his power to make anything in the nature of disclosure or pronouncement. "If I do disappoint you by saying nothing you did not more or less know before, I should like without, I hope, trespassing either upon what is controversy or upon what for any reason ought to be avoided on an occasion like this—I should like before I sit down to make two or three general observations. We English people are a combative race, and the freedom which the great Victorian poet pictures as 'broadening slowly down' has been, in fact, maintained in the conflict of interests and in the clash of party strife. But the course of our constitutional progress, nonetheless, has been in the main not an alternation of revolution and reaction, but a course of more or less even development. If, my Lord Mayor, that course is neither to be arrested nor diverted, if it is to continue to adjust itself to the growing and shifting needs of our empire and to the increasing purposes of Providence I am confident we may rely now, as always, upon that which has never failed us in the past—the political instinct, the trained judgment, the inbred sagacity and integrity of the British people." (Cheers.)

General Sir John French, inspector-general of the forces, replying to the toast of the Army, said that we had in the great statesman who administers those forces (Mr. Haldane) one who had taught them many valuable lessons.

Referring to recent hostile criticisms of the efficiency of the British officer, Sir John French said:—"I claim that the average ability of officers in the British Army is quite equal to that of any civilised army in the world. And I claim further for them that they possess many qualifications as soldiers which are not to be generally found amongst some of our foreign contemporaries. I claim, lastly, that their work has been and is, in the highest degree effective; that in point of efficiency and training, the first line of our Army is second to none in the world. And I say without hesitation that I should confidently and gladly rely upon them to meet forces in the field superior in numbers to themselves and to hold their own with credit and advantage.

Lemco

Lemco is a godsend in out-of-the-way corners of the earth. In cooking, Lemco makes the plainest fare palatable and nourishing; in sickness, Lemco provides a strengthening easily-digested food of utmost value. Lemco is highly concentrated pure fresh beef. No preservatives, yet, where fresh meat goes bad at once, Lemco keeps absolutely good. No other Beef Extract is so reliable as Lemco—no other so delicious or strong. The purity of every ounce is guaranteed.

Opinion about Lemco:—

"As Medical Missionary in India, I frequently used Lemco as a Tonic. We always have it in our dispensaries out here."
—India.

LEMCO,
4, Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

India office, Nov. 8.

The King has approved of the following promotions:—

Indian Army.

Majors to be lieutenant-colonels—F C Laing, commandant, 12th Pioneers April 30; H N Boome commandant, 37th Lancers Belooch Horse Sept 3.

Captains to be majors—G H Badcock, Army Remount Dept.; H A Gib, 34th Sikh Pioneers Sept 14; G W Keene 28th Punjabis; A F Steward 116th Mahrattas; F Martin, 25th Punjabis Sept 28.

Lieutenants to be captains—G G C Maclean, 104th Wellesley's Rifles July 10; A Mackreil, 109th Inf Aug 9; A F Inglis, 1st Prince of Wales's Own Goorkha Rifles the Malaun Regt; C K V Brown, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers; G H Stevenson, 125th Napier's Rifles Sept 14; S E Apthorp 96th Berar Inf Sept 22.

Indian Army Departments.

Dep Commy and Honorary Capt H G G W C Wilsey to be commissary, with honorary rank of captain. Assist Commy and Honorary Lieut T Taylor to be deputy commissary, with honorary rank of captain Conductor T A Duffy to be assistant commissary, with honorary rank of lieutenant May 1 Conductor E H Martin to be assistant commissary, with honorary rank of lieutenant May 2 special promotion for good service with the Mohmand Field Force in 1908.

The King has approved of the transfer of Col A Montanaro Indian Army to the Unemployed Supernumerary List Oct 4.

The King has approved of the retirement of the undermentioned officers:—

Indian Army.

Major H W Cobham Oct 27; Capt S A M Orr Oct 10.

Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

Senior Assist-Surg and Honorary Capt G T Milchem Sept 25.

The King has approved of the transfer of Lieut G Fergueson Hughes Indian Army to the Retired List on permanent half-pay Oct 15.

The King has approved of the resignation of the Service by Capt H T Raban Indian Army Oct 30.

War Office, Nov 8.

Regular Forces.

Commands and Staff.

Major M R de B James, Army Service Corps, to be a deputy assistant director of supplies and transport, vice Major E A W Courtney; Capt Ll A E Price-Davies, V C, D S O, the King's Royal Rifle Corps, to be a brigade major, vice Brevet Major T H Shoubridge, D S O, the Northumberland Fusiliers Nov 1.

Cavalry.

6th Inniskilling Dragoons—Capt the Hon S L Holland resigns his commission Nov 9.

11th Prince Albert's Own Hussars—Second Lieut N E O Rycroft resigns his commission Nov 9.

18th Queen Mary's Own Hussars—Second Lieut on probation C H Waring to be second lieutenant Nov 7.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Art—The undermentioned majors to lieutenant-colonels:—D J M Faseon, Brevet Lieut Col W T Furse, D S O, G H Geddes Sept 24. The promotion of Major A S Cotton is antedated to Sept 24. The restoration of Capt G H Gordon to be vice A S Cotton, promoted, instead of as notified in the 'Gazette' of Oct 28. The promotion of the undermentioned captains is antedated to Aug 3:—D H K Hunter, C F Cooper.

Royal Garrison Art.—Lieut G S Burton is seconded for service as an adjutant of Territorial artillery; Supernumerary Lieut A Erskine-Murray is restored to the Establishment, vice G S Burton Oct 23.

Infantry.

The Royal Fusiliers City of London Regt.—Major and Brevet Col S T B Lawford to be lieutenant-colonel Oct 25.

The Lincolnshire Regt.—Second Lieut R L Toyabee to be lieutenant Oct. 19.

The Devonshire Regt.—Capt. C. C. Maynard, DSO, to be major; Supernumerary Capt J E I Masterson, VC, is restored to the Establishment Nov 2. Lieut B C James resigns his commission Nov 9.

The Royal Welsh Fusiliers—Capt W G Vyvyan is seconded for service as an adjutant of Territorial infantry; Supernumrary Capt W M Kington, DSO, to be captain Oct 20.

The Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regt.—Capt. E M Liddle is seconded for service as an adjutant of Indian Volunteers; Supernumerary Capt R M Tidmarsh is restored to the Establishment Oct 10.

The Hampshire Regt.—Supernumerary Capt W C Garsia is restored to the Establishment Oct 8.

The Black Watch Royal Highlanders—Second Lieut G R Drysdale resigns his commission Nov 9.

Princess Charlotte of Wales's Royal Berkshire Regt.—Second Lieut. P J Reeves to be lieutenant Oct. 8.

The King's Own Yorkshire Light Inf.—Gentleman Cadet J Pepys, from the Royal Military College, to be second lieutenant Nov. 9.

The Duke of Cambridge's Own Middlesex Regt.—Qrmr. and Honorary Lieut. F Deason resigns his commission Nov. 9.

The Gordon Highlanders—Second Lieut. J K Trotter to be lieutenant Oct. 15.

The Prince of Wales's Leinster Regt. Royal Canadians—Capt. N P Brooke is seconded for service on the Staff Oct. 7.

The Rifle Brigade the Prince Consort's Own—Capt. R P H Bernard retires on retired pay; Second Lieut. G Fortescue resigns his commission Nov. 9.

Army Veterinary Service.

Army Veterinary Crops—Major E W Larnder to be lieutenant-colonel, in succession to Honorary Major-Gen. R Pringle, C B, D S O, appointed director-general Oct. 15. The promotion to the rank of captain of H C Dibben is antedated to Oct. 18, 1909.

Memorandum.

Qrmr. and Honorary Lieut.-Col. J W M Wood, M V O, is placed on retired pay Nov. 8.

Special Reserve of Officers Cavalry.

5th Royal Irish Lancers—Second Lieut. on probation E W Robinson is confirmed in his rank.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Field Art.—Second Lieut. on probation G V Bogle is confirmed in his rank.

Infantry Battalions.

3rd Cameronians Scottish Rifles—Capt E W Campbell relinquishes his commission Oct 24.

3rd South Staffordshire Regt—E N Houston to be second lieutenant on probation No. 9

6th Duke of Cambridge's Own Middlesex Regt.—The appointment of P S Conrad to a second lieutenancy on probation which appeared in the "Gazette" of July 13, 1909, is cancelled.

5th Prince of Wales's Leinster Regt. Royal Canadians—P G Whitelocke-Lloyd to be second lieutenant on probation Nov. 9.

4th Royal Dublin Fusiliers—E E Howard to be second lieutenant on probation Nov. 9.

Royal Army Medical Corps.

Lieut J H Bell, M B is confirmed in his rank.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

THE CAP PREDOMINANT.

Thirty years ago caps were in fashion for quite young married women. Girls in their teens, provided they were raised to the ranks of the married, wore the pretty flimsy "mob" with its bordering of lace resting on their pretty hair, and a wreath of rosebuds or bunches of forgot-me-nots and violets above it. There was a distinct fascination in the incongruity of a head sunning over with curls held in the leash of a matronly cap, with a bewitchingly girlish face beneath it all, instead of the seamed lineaments of a great-grandmother, in which fascination, it goes without saying, the "raison d'etre" of the pretty fashion lay. Once more the cap for the youthful wearer has been brought into prominence by a dressmaker whose good fortune in securing success is as great as her daring in launching it. And certainly it is of an exquisite charm.

KATE GREENAWAY'S TYPES.

But it would not suit every wearer or every type of costume, this sprigged muslin night-cap, for such it is, with its fall of lace resting on the nape of the neck, and its lace lappets at the sides. It requires the lovelist of girls apparently unconscious of her beauty, simple and innocent of expression and remote of mien, clad in the clinging garments of the First Empire, with sandal shoes and silken hose peeping from beneath her short skirt; a Kate Greenaway girl—for in very sooth it was the tender maidens of that clever artist limned in books who, years and years ago, emboldened their more adult sisters in the flesh to exploit the cap. It is a coiffure decoration to be worn in the afternoon with the frock that is put on at tea time, and thus must not be confused with the evening turban, or the swathery of silk that environs the head as closely as a skull cap, and is sold as a cover all to be donned beneath the hat, and taken off at the theatre matinee. A useful notion that, and a piquant fashion, worthy the attention of the devotee of large millinery.

DAINTY FILLETS.

Among the bands that are worn low on the brow, giving the face the pensive and aloof expression that makes the girl of to-day a new and most attractive type, are the ribbon and velvet ones, and the more charming muslin and lace ruffle. That is the word that precisely expresses the dainty fillet, for it is composed of the finest spotted silk muslin with borderings of light blonde lace, and centre bands of the narrowest satin ribbon, like threads separating the upper from the under frill. Such a band as this is worn low upon the forehead, imprisoning the hair, and by it the terminals are hidden, behind the ears.

THE VOGUE OF BUTTONS.

Leather-covered buttons play an important part on another useful coat and skirt costume made in bulrush-brown homespun, and arranged with a new kind of skirt, which opens at the side from waist to hem. This opening is fastened all the way down by buttons, covered with brown leather, so that the skirt can be very easily slipped on and off, while it presents a particularly smooth and neat appearance at the back.

SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE.—November 11.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Mr J Johnston, B Cov	Mr A L Covernton, Bo
Mr H W P Scroope, B Cov	Col B B Russell, R E
Mr W J Medcalf, B	Capt F H Bridges, 5 G R
Mr R C C Carr, M Cov	Capt T W Slingsby, 22 Cav
Mr H F Keeling, M	Capt R Steen, I M S
Mr L C Miller, M	Lieut H G C Hynes, 1-4 G R
Rev H N Bridge, M	Lieut M Wace, 14 Sikhs
Mr C S C Harrison, Bo	

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr S M Jacob, B Cov, 2 mo M C	Mr R B Kidd, B 3 mo M C
Mr C F Grant, B Cov, 9 mo 1 day	Mr F V Tayler, B, 2 days M C
Mr H L H Shuttleworth, B Cov, 3 days M C	Major J C D Pinney, 3 C I H, to 14-4-1911 o M C
Mr J Cop d, B, 12 days	Major R L Carnegy, 2-G R, to 7-6-1911
Mr C Goodall, B, 3 mo M C	Capt G H Young, 38 Dogras, 6 mo M C
Mr H E Wilkins, B, 6 mo M C	Lieut F L Roberts, 7 aj 4 mo M C
Lieut Col H G B Raitt, I A, B, 6 mo M C	

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr J Clague, B Cov	Capt E A Needham, I M S
Mr T C Pigrott, B Cov	Lieut A H Brooke, 18 P W O Lrs
Mr H L H Shuttleworth, B Cov	Lieut A D Pennett, 19 Punj
Mr K B Williamson, B	
Major H A Newell, S and T Corps	

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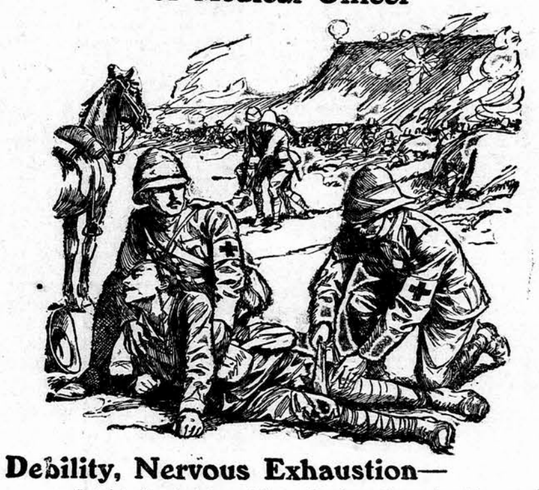
"Paisley Flour" is sold in tins containing many useful recipes, and made by Brown & Polson.

A Medical Officer



Debility, Nervous Exhaustion—

Certainly the absolute confidence of eminent doctors is evidence enough of the exceptional benefits imparted by Phosferine. Even doctors cannot do more to prove their confidence than by *using Phosferine to remedy their own disorders.* Could any proof be more definite, more convincing than the testimony of John Dodd, D.S.M., Medical Officer in the late South African War, who says: "After being shot through both lungs I was dangerously reduced, and I attribute it solely to Phosferine that I regained my usual health. I have *proved* the value of Phosferine in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion." This brilliant medical officer found Phosferine particularly serviceable for insufficiency of nerve force, and declares nothing was so suitable in combating fevers, chills, &c.

Not possible now

John Dodd, D.S.M. (late of the Medical Staff, 5th Imperial Yeomanry, 1st Brigade, South Africa), Ladysmith House, Witton-le-Wear, writes:—"I have had considerable experience in the use of your invaluable remedy Phosferine, and it has proved particularly serviceable where there exists *insufficiency of nerve force.* This condition, often due to primary weakness, lays the system open to influenza, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, indigestion, fevers, and in remedying this predisposition I have found *nothing so suitable* as your preparation. Phosferine invariably goes to the root of the mischief direct. The *certainty* of its action is moreover an estimable feature. In debility and kindred ailments, caused by a reduced system, *it has unprecedented power*, and in my own case I can bear evidence to its exceptional value, and am indeed greatly indebted to its wonderful restorative properties. During the late war in South Africa, I was shot through both lungs and pericardium and that reduced me most dangerously; after taking Phosferine for about two months it brought me back to my usual health. *I attribute this solely to the use of Phosferine.* I have advised Phosferine in several cases, and *proved* its value in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion."—March 11, 1910.

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Influenza	Maternity Weakness	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Premature Decay	Faintness	Headache
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Brain-Fag	Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

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To the Royal Family	The Imperial Family of China
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia	H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.M. the King of Spain	H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece	H.R.H. The Grand Duchess of Hesse

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Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
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Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Pleasure with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

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Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

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Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

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An ideal vitaliser for body and brain. A powerful restorative for weak nerves, depressed spirits and lack of energy. Makes mental and physical exertion a pleasure and pleasure doubly enjoyable.

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TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

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CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*

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This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

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Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; which as a universal family medicine for cold season, and all ages, they are unequalled. 1s. 3d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

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INDIA IN "TRUTH."

Lord Morley and the India Office.

"Spectator" writes in "Truth" of Nov. 9:—

The departure of Lord Morley from the India Office has been the occasion of unstinted and unanimous eulogy, his political opponents combining with his own side in the chorus of praise. No one has a greater admiration than I have for Lord Morley's distinguished public services, but his relations with Indian administration raise important questions of policy the consideration of which ought not to be affected by any personal element. In Lord Morley's case much allowance must certainly be made for the undoubted difficulty of the position in which he found himself on first taking charge of the policy of our Eastern Empire. The crude and drastic pursuit of efficiency which had marked Lord Curzon's regime, accompanied as it was by an overbearing and contemptuous attitude towards the natural aspirations of a highly sensitive Oriental people, made a sympathetic development of policy absolutely essential to the very existence of our Administration, and to a certain extent this fact was recognised by Lord Morley. The reforms which he initiated—or, at all events, sanctioned—embodied a departure from the traditional bureaucratic point of view, for which Lord Morley deserves all credit. Where he failed was where it was hardly possible for a man whose whole training had been of the purely literary type, embarrassed by his previous philosophical criticisms of historical matters, and absolutely ignorant of the actual conditions of Asiatic life and sentiment, to achieve success.

The two main blots on Lord Morley's career as Indian Secretary of State were his treatment of the question of the Bengal partition and his drastic use of the antiquated provisions of law in regard to deportation without any pretence of judicial inquiry. The Bengal partition, the responsibility for which even its reputed author, Lord Curzon, was so eager to disavow, might well have been, on Lord Morley's first accession to office, held in suspense till the matter had been further inquired into. Had he done this—though I admit that to do so required a certain amount of prompt courage rarely to be found in a man more accustomed to deal with words than with action—it is hardly too much to say that the difficulties which have beset the Indian Government during the last five years would have been greatly lessened, if not entirely avoided. Instead of this prompt action, Lord Morley contented himself with declaring his own personal disapprobation of the partition, while refusing to attempt any modification of that ill-omened measure. A more fatal method of dealing with an Oriental grievance can hardly be imagined. Even granting that the agitation was to a great extent based on sentimental grounds, Lord Morley, as a student of history and a critic of Carlyle, ought to have recognised the enormous part in human affairs which mere sentiment has always played. It would have been quite possible to modify the partition so as to remove the sentimental grievance, while training the increased efficiency which a change in the government of Bengal might well be expected to produce. But to the whole grievance Lord Morley could only oppose a blank and undeased refusal to reopen the question.

Quite as offensive to the new spirit which is now pervading the entire Asiatic world was Lord Morley's drastic use of the ancient regulation of 1818. With Acts regulating public meetings, with Press laws, and the whole paraphernalia of repressive legislation which now exists in India, it was hardly necessary to fall back on an antiquated and crude legal sanction to an act of administration more suited to the days of Roman Imperialism under the worst of the emperors, or a modern Russian Government, than a Government supposed to be controlled by an enlightened democracy. And the result was deplorable. Necessarily dependent on police evidence, the Government—as is almost admitted now—got hold of the wrong men in very many instances, and the sight of innocent suffering is one that has always stirred the hearts of men. But the spectacle of ignorance or weakness posing as strength by irrational and spasmodic acts of violence is one to which no doubt Lord Morley's studies in history could supply him with many a parallel. This is not an occasion on which to deal with the Indian question as a whole, but, when the record of Lord Morley's administration comes hereafter to be written, it is probable that the verdict of history on the past five years will hardly reflect the somewhat monotonous eulogy on Lord Morley's statesmanship which is now being poured forth by contemporary journalists.

"I heard the other day on pretty good authority" observes "Truth" in another column, that Lord Morley had resigned his post at the Indian Office in consequence of a difference of opinion as to the extent to which the Viceroy is in future to subordinate his views to those of the Secretary of State. I take no responsibility for the statement, but, as it was made to me a clear week before the fact of Lord Morley's retirement transpired, my informant evidently knew one half of the truth, and may therefore have known the other. It is also certain that a strong feeling exists in India that under Lord Morley the Indian Government has been unduly interfered with by the Home Government, and Lord Hardinge must be aware of that feeling."

The following further paragraph refer to matters Indian:—

I gave last week some observations of an officer on the needless hardships which soldiers still undergo on troopships. The following observations of a non-commissioned officer on the same matter are well worth quoting:—

I arrived from India only a few months ago by the "Plassy," and can truthfully say that the conditions under which the third class travelled were disgraceful. In this instance the boat was only about half full, but we experienced the greatest difficulty in getting any water to wash with, it being only turned on for one hour morning and evening. As this hour was also allotted for serving breakfast and tea, it will readily be understood how inadequate were the arrangements for ablutions. What would have been the result had a full complement been embarked!

I have over ten years' experience, and have travelled in four different troopships, but regret to say that the conditions to-day are as bad as ten years ago. The officers embarked are not to blame for this; they do their best, but the men are on board and must perforce be put somewhere irrespective of rank.

I do not believe the public know that the senior non-commissioned officers travel third class. On the "Plassy" were many men sent home for discharge as worthless—the black sheep of the Army—and yet senior class N.C.O.'s were treated on the ship in just the same way as these men, and not even placed apart.

The reforms needed are simply a matter of £ s. d. They may be classed as follows:—

(a) Increased washing and lavatory accommodation;

(b) an intermediate class for senior N. C. O. ranks, to include a mess room and second class food;

(c) reduction of number of men carried, so as to enable all to find proper sleeping accommodation; and

(d) all bedding to be cleaned after each outward and homeward journey.

The writer of this letter adds that he is voicing the feelings of thousands of men. Of this there can be no doubt whatever. If Mr. Haldane, amid all the cares of his office, could find time to look into this matter, he has it in his power to confer benefits upon soldiers which will make his name blessed in the Army for at least the lifetime of the present military generation. As my correspondent observes, the question is simply one of £ s. d.; but if Mr. Haldane were to go to Parliament next spring with a request for the few pounds necessary to enable our soldiers and their families to travel to and from India in something like decency and comfort, there is not a member who would dare to get up and object to the expenditure when the present state of the case had been properly explained. This is not a question of "armaments."

Is it in accordance with the regulations respecting proficiency pay that men should be disqualified from it on account of entries in their conduct sheets, no matter how trifling? I ask because rules to this effect are in force in the 8th Hussars, now at Lucknow—an entry in his squadron conduct sheet disqualifying a man for proficiency pay for six months, and in his regimental conduct sheet for twelve months. Men otherwise qualified thus forfeit their proficiency pay for trumpery offences involving two or three days' C. B. There is nothing that I can see in the regulations attaching such conditions to proficiency pay, and it seems misplaced zeal for a commanding officer to institute such conditions on his own account. The object of proficiency pay is to induce men to improve and enlarge their professional attainments, and if they lose the pay for any trifling fault in conduct they have no longer the inducement to become proficient soldiers.

A correspondent in India sends me a vivid picture of the unfortunate lot of Mrs. Atkins, who, in obedience to the benevolent despotism of the Indian Army authorities, takes her enforced summer holidays in the hills. He lives at Sunnybank, a halting place on the route between Rawal Pindi and the camp at Khanspur, were the women and children from the plains are housed under canvas, and he tells me that at the end of the summer season rarely a day passes but what women and their children, some of the latter being babies in arms, sit by the roadside for hours exposed to the hot sun waiting for the bullock cards which are to convey them on the next stage of their journey. The journey from Khanspur to Rawal Pindi is 36 1-2 miles. The first stage to Sunnybank, about 16 miles, performed in dandies, takes from five to six hours. The second stage is done in bullock carts which take between twenty and twenty-four hours to perform the journey.

Between the two stages the unfortunate travellers are turned out on the roadside for three or four hours, and neither then nor at any stage on the journey is there made any provision for their comfort or their physical necessities. They have no opportunity of obtaining a cup of tea—even water for toilet purposes—unless some good Samaritan takes compassion on them. Crowded with their luggage into springless and seatless bullock carts they are left to provide for themselves as best they can. No doubt it is greatly to the advantage of Mrs. Atkins and the juvenile Tommies that they should spend the summer away from the heat of the plains, but that is no reason why they should be treated rather worse than cattle in their transit to and from their holiday camp.

THE CRIPPEN CASE.

In the Court of Criminal Appeal on Nov. 5, before Mr. Justice Darling, Mr. Justice Channell and Mr. Justice Pickford, the appeal was heard of the convict Crippen against the sentence of death passed upon him at the Central Criminal Court after his conviction for the murder of his wife. The appeal was on points of law, and leave was asked to appeal on points of fact. Counsel for the appellant alleged that one of the jury, after he had been given incharge, absented himself from the rest of the jury without having been given in charge by the proper officer of the Court; that certain evidence as to the sale of pyjamas to Mrs. Crippen had been wrongly admitted; and that the identity of the remains found in the cellar of the appellant's house had not been established. Their lordships, after brief deliberation, decided that there was nothing in these points to affect the finding of the jury, and that there was ample evidence to support their verdict. The appeal had, therefore, failed, and must be dismissed.

A petition which has been prepared by Mr. Arthur Newton praying for the reprieve of Crippen has been lodged at Mr. Newton's offices for signature by members of the general public. The document states:—"Your petitioner desires to bring before his most gracious Majesty the King the following facts, which he most humbly submits show, upon the evidence adduced against him, that, a most serious and grave doubt exists as to his guilt which he has always most strenuously denied." The petition goes on to say that the whole question of the guilt or innocence of Crippen really turns upon the question: "Were the remains found at 39 Hilldrop Crescent the remains of Cora Crippen?" It points out that anatomically it was absolutely impossible to say whether the remains were those of a man or woman; that no satisfactory identification could possibly have been founded upon the articles which were discovered with the remains; that no single medical man for the Crown gave any real evidence of identity upon which anyone should be convicted of any offence, far less of murder without having previously received, most unfairly, certain statements of alleged fact without which they gave no evidence of identity at all, and, therefore, that their evidence was wholly unreliable. With regard to the evidence of Dr. Willcox as to the finding of hyoscine in the remains, it is stated that his testimony absolutely collapsed under cross-examination. The petition further says that the evidence of identity rested upon the opinion of medical men who were unable to form any opinion until they were most unfairly told certain alleged acts, that their evidence, was flatly contradicted by medical men of equal eminence, that resulting evidence was wrongfully admitted, and it is therefore asked that the conviction should be quashed. The concluding paragraph alleges that it had throughout been absolutely impossible for the petitioner to have a fair and impartial, inasmuch as certain newspapers, before he was even brought to England and before any evidence had been given against him, published false and misleading evidence against him.

The High Sheriff of the County of London has appointed Wednesday, Nov. 23, as the date of Crippen's execution. Nov. 8 was originally fixed as the date, but this was cancelled as soon as the notice of appeal was given. In the case of a prisoner appealing against the death sentence the usual practice is to allow a fortnight to elapse between the dismissal of the appeal and the carrying out of the capital sentence.

Miss Le Neve is reported to have travelled to Liverpool yesterday to embark for Montreal.

Chief-Inspector Dew, of the Criminal Investigation Department, Scotland Yard, having completed twenty-nine years' service in the Metropolitan Police and qualified for a pension, has decided to retire, and handed in his resignation on Nov. 5.

The Home Secretary has issued a correspondence which he has had with the Guisborough justices in reference to a case in which a man was sentenced by the justices to fourteen days' hard labour for begging. Lord Crewe, who was at the time acting as Home Secretary in the temporary absence of Mr. Churchill decided after inquiry to direct the remission of the remainder of the sentence as an act of clemency. The justices asked the Home Office for information as to the reasons for the remission, and, after a further exchange of letters, passed a resolution, which was forwarded to the Home Secretary, protesting against the action of the Home Secretary "as an unusual exercise and abuse of prerogative," and demanding an assurance that the sentences passed in the Courts, of their division will not be set aside at the private instance of any individual. Mr. Churchill, in reply, declines to comment on the various mis-statements of fact which, he says, the justices' letter contains, and adds that the language which the justices have presumed to employ in animadverting upon what is described as "an abuse of the prerogative" is improper. It would appear to amount to a pretension on the part of the justices to control the clemency of the Crown, and as such it requires immediate censure.

RETIREMENT OF INSPECTOR DEW.

Chief Inspector Dew, of the Criminal Investigation Department, Scotland Yard, having completed 29 years' service in the Metropolitan Police Force, and qualified for a pension, has decided to retire, and accordingly on Nov. 5 handed in his resignation.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

The Tehran correspondent of the "Times" telegraphed on November 4:—"The Cabinet is said to have under consideration a proposal to invite Zill-es-Sultan to return to Persia and undertake the Governorship of Shirsz, where a state of siege has been proclaimed. Zill-es-Sultan's previous tenure of office as Governor of the southern provinces was memorable for stern discipline."

The Persian Minister in London, Reuter's Agency learns, has handed to the Foreign Office a formal protest against the treatment accorded the Persian Foreign Minister at Teheran when Ghulams from British and Russian Legations were sent to wait upon him till payment was made of the instalment of the ex-Shah's pension then due. It is understood that before replying the Foreign Office is awaiting the receipt of details of the incident.

The ex-Shah of Persia has left Odessa, on the advice of the physician, for a cure which he will take in the south of France. His wife is going on a pilgrimage to Mecca. They are expected to return to Odessa in six weeks. The "Novoe Vremya's" correspondent at Odessa attributes sensational political motives to the ex-Shah's journey, which, however, find no credence in authoritative quarters.

Teheran, Nov. 9.—The British force has been withdrawn from Liegah, as it is considered that danger no longer exists.

WALKING SKELETONS.

How Sufferers from Wasting Diseases May Regain their Health.

There is no conditions more dispiriting or disquieting to the family circle than that when, for no apparent reason, his food ceases to nourish one of its members, who begins to lose weight with more or less rapidity.

This wasting is particularly prone to cause alarm when it attacks children, as it is often accompanied with diarrhœa. Whether the sufferer be young or of adult age, however, not only can this pernicious wasting be stopped, but the weight may also be restored by the world's greatest revitalising and reconstituent preparation—Sanatogen.

What it is capable of doing in these cases is vividly shown by a case quoted in "Public Health," September, 1906. A girl, aged 10, after Typhoid Fever remained, to quote the writer, "in a state of really pitiable debility. At the end of the fourth week of convalescence she could only walk a few yards by the aid of holding on to furniture. I determined to give Sanatogen a trial. The change in her condition at the end of a fortnight was truly wonderful. Appetite was improved, diarrhœa had completely stopped, the cheeks were rosy and beginning to fill out, her weight had increased by 1 lb. 10 oz., and she was able to walk the whole length of a long ward without any assistance. I kept her on the treatment another fortnight and was then able to send her home a bonny, well-nourished child."

Sanatogen may be obtained of all Chemists and Bazaars.

BOMBAY CROPS REPORT.

The following telegram from the Bombay Government has been sent to the Government of India:—

Rain during week moderate parts Ratnagiri, Dharwar, Savantvadi, slight Kanara, Ahmednagar, Belgaum, Kolhapur. Standing crops slightly damaged recent rain Ratnagiri, Kanara, grasshoppers Nasik, Belgaum generally good elsewhere. Kharif harvesting generally pogressing. Cotton picking continues Hyderabad, Thar and Parker, Ahmedabad, Baroda, parts Deccan. Threshing commenced Sukkur, Larkhana, Hyderabad, Nasik, Baroda, Mahi Kantha. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation parts Sind, Panch Mahals, Kanara, Mahi Kantah, Savantvadi. Rabi sowing continues parts Sukkur, Larkana, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals, Surat, Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Dharwar, Kathiawar, Baroda, Palanpur, Cutch, Rewa Kantah. Fodder-supply adequate. Agricultural stock deficient Sholapur, Satara generally in good condition. Supply of water for drinking and irrigation generally adequate. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prices risen Karachi, Hyderabad East Khandesh, Belgaum, fallen Bijapur Dharwar, generally stationary elsewhere. Quantity purchasable Sind 19 to 40, Konkan 13 to 22, Karnatak 3 to 24 per cent. less than normal, Gujarat 12 per cent. more than normal to 17 per cent. less, Deccan 12 per cent. more to 23 per cent. less.

RANGOON PORT TRUST HOPPER AGROUND.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 25.

The Port Trust hopper barge "Curlew" had grounded last Saturday on Tennaserim coast. She lies high on the beach and despite efforts to get her off it is feared that she might not last off still the spring tides. Deputy Conservator, Port of Rangoon, visited her Tuesday returning here to-day.

EXPORTS OF WHEAT FROM KARACHI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Nov. 25.

During the week ending 21st instant two lakhs twenty thousand and nine hundred cwts. of wheat were exported from Karachi bringing the total exports since 1st January up to one crore, sixty lakhs fifty nine thousand and twenty-nine cwts. as compared with one crore twenty-eight lakhs sixty eight thousand and one hundred seventy three cwts. during the corresponding period of 1909.

LORD CREWE AT THE INDIA OFFICE.

Lord Crewe was in attendance at the India office on Nov. 8, and received visits in his room from members of the India Council and heads of departments. The weekly meeting of the Council, ordinarily held on Tuesdays, took place on Monday, Nov. 1, when Lord Morley presided for the last time. At the conclusion of the business of the day he made a short farewell speech, in which he expressed his indebtedness to the Councillors and to the India Office staff generally for their loyal service and ever-ready assistance during the last five years. He commended the force, ability, and conviction with which divergent views had been held and advocated in the discussions of the Council. Six Councillors, including the two Indian members, spoke in reply.

THE PLAGUE IN ENGLAND.

Dr. Herbert Williams, Medical Officer for the Port of London, has authorised the publication of the following statement:—

"Three dead rats have been found in one of the docks, and Professor Klein is investigating the cause of death on behalf of the Port of London Sanitary Authority. His report has not yet been received, and although the circumstances are very suspicious of plague, it is not possible to say at present with certainty that these rats died from plague. In 1909, and also in 1908, dead rats were found in one of the docks, which Professor Klein examined. He reported that they had died from plague. In regard to the present instance, all possible precautions have been taken, and measures are being adopted on the assumption that the rats found might have been infected with the plague. In my opinion there is no cause for alarm, and the experience gained in connection with the rat plague in the docks in 1908 and 1909 leads me to believe that even if the present rat mortality be found due to plague there is every probability that it will not extend."

It was learned at the offices of the Port of London Authority later that one of the rats examined by Professor Klein had been found to be infected with plague.

Dr. Herbert Williams, reporting to the Corporation states that last month 3,095 rats had been destroyed in vessels and dock warehouses, making 640,819 exterminated since the work of destruction had been systematically undertaken in 1901. Eight cases of infection disease, of which two were of plague, had been dealt with.

Rats are being destroyed throughout the south and east of Suffolk, and the rural district councils, not only of Woodbridge and Samford, but of Long Melford, are seeking to induce all agriculturists to assist in the work of extermination. In the south hares have been found dead in considerable numbers, but the mortality, many farmers say, is due to a kind of pneumonia which attacks hares periodically. Farmers complain of the scarcity of stoats, weasels, owls, and hawks [and it was stated at the Melford Rural Council meeting that there was never anything like a plague in the days when these natural enemies of the rat abounded. The medical officer of Ipswich declares that Ipswich is free from all suspicion.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper, sold by Chemists Grocers, etc.

DIVINE SERVICE.

1st Sunday in Advent, 27th November.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral (St. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. Clergy: Rev. C. M. Barham, Acting Archdeacon and Rev. W. A. Sawtell. 7 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion.—Choral, Agutter in G.; Hymns 48, 203, 313, and 318; 5-30 p.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon; Preacher, the Lord Bishop of Bombay; Canticles—Whitfield in E. Hymns 51, 362 and 27. Collections for Choir's Fund. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m., and Evensong at 5-15 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. Choral Evensong on Wednesday at 6 30 p.m.

Christ Church, Byculla.—Clergy: Rev. W. J. Kenelly. 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 8-45 a.m., Matins and Litany; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Class; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Wednesday, (S. Andrew's Day), 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 9 p.m., Intercessions for Missions.

St. John's Church, Colaba.—Clergy: Rev. W. F. M. Hamerton. 8 a.m., Holy Eucharist; 11 a.m., Parade Service; Preacher, the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Bombay; 5-30 p. m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Week days:—Wednesday, (S. Andrew's Day) 8 a.m., Holy Eucharist; 8-30 a.m., Matins daily; Army Guild of the Holy Standard and St. Helena on Thursday, 6 p.m.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum—Clergy: Rev Cannon Heywood; Rev. J. H Robinson; Rev. T Sharpley and Rev. D. L. Joshi. 8 a.m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evening Prayer. Holy Communion and Sermon. Collections for Bombay Vernacular Pastorals.

St. Paul, Kamatipura, Foras Road.—Clergy: Rev.; J. W. Kemble and L. J. E. Dimeshky. 7-30 a.m Matins (Urdu); 8 a.m. Holy Communion (Urdu), 9-30 a.m., Holy Communion, English and Tamil alternately; 5-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon (Urdu).

All Saints, Malabar Hill, Clergy: Rev. P. R. Brinton 8 a.m. Matins; 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

St. Mary the Blessed Virgin, Parel.—Clergy: Rev. P Eykyn.—8-30 a.m. Choral celebration of the Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Preacher: Rev. P. Eykyn.

St. Nicholas', Prince's Dock.—10 a.m., Holy Communion; 7 p.m., Evening Prayer. Week days.—Daily Prayer, 9-45 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Concert nights, 11 p.m.)

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road. Clergy: Rev. J. B. Glass.—8 a.m., Matins. 8-30 a. m., Holy Eucharist; 5-30 p.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarknadi (Chapel of ease to St. Peter). —Clergy: Rev. Father Moore; Rev. Jivan Londhe, 6-30 a. m. (English); 7-30 a. m. (Marathi); 9 a.m. (Gujerathi); 4 p.m, (Canarese), 6-30 p.m. (Marathi).

The Good Shepherd, Dharavi (by Sion)—(Chapel of East to St. Paul),—Served by the Clergy of St. Paul's 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion or Matins alternately; 5-20 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

St. Peter's Mazagon.—Clergy: Rev. Fathers Biscoe, Langmore and Chard. 6-30 a.m., Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8 a.m., Choral Eucharist; (Sermon by Rev. Father Biscoe); 6-30 p.m., Choral Evensong. Sermon by Rev. Father Langmore. Alms for the Society for propagation of the Gospel.

S. Stephen's Church, Bandra Hill.—8 a.m., Matins, Sermon and Holy Communion; Preacher, Rev P. R. Brinton. 6-15 p.m., Evensong and Sermon; Preacher: Rev. Father Biscoe, S. S. J. E.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

R. C. Cathedral, Kalbadevi.—Vicar: Rev. Dr. B De Monte. 7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers. 6 a.m.; 7 a.m.; 8 a.m.; 9 a.m.; 6-30 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Colaba.—Sunday, 8 a.m. Mass and Sermon; 6 30 p.m. Service of Benediction.

St. Ann's Byculla.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers, Vicar: Rev. Father Hutmacher, S. J. 6-30 a.m., 7-30 a.m.; 8-30 a.m.; 6-30 p.m.

The Rosary Church, Mazagon.—Vicar: Rev. Fr. M. X. Gomes, 6-30 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service. 6-30 and 7 a.m., Masses on week days.

Gloria Church, Mazagon.—Vicar: L. C. Pera. Hours of Mass, 5-30, 7 and 9 a.m. Benediction, 6 p.m.

Holy Cross Church, Lower Parel—Clergy: Rev. P. E. Saldanha and J. A. Gomes. 6 a.m., Mass: 8 a.m., High Mass: 6 p.m., Benediction.

Church of N. S. de Salvasao, Dadar.—Vicar: Rev. Thomas Henrieues. 6-45 and 8 a.m., Low Masses.

Cavel Church (Our Lady of Health). Vicar: Rev. Bernard Mendonca. Mess 7 and 8-30 a.m.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Da bul (Barrow's Lane), Girgaum Road.—Vicar: Rev. Fr. J. N. Continho.—5, 5-30, 6-30, 7-30, 8-30, 9-30 and 10 30 a.m., Masses; 6 p.m., Benediction.

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, Bandra.—9-30 a.m., Mass.

The fessi of N. S. da Sande will be celebrated in the Cavel Church on Sunday preceded by solemn vespers to-day at 7 p.m. (S. T.) The high mass will commence at 10 a.m. There will also be low masses at 7 and 8 1-2.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Church of Scotland (St. Andrew's Church), Apollo Street, Fort.—Chaplain: Rev. J. Cameron. 11 a.m. Joint Morning Service; 5-15 p. m., Sunday School; 6-30 p. m., Evening Service. Psalm 23, Hymns 207, 135, and 599.

United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road.—Minister: Rev. A. S. Crichton. 11 a. m. Service at Parel (Rev. A. S. Crichton). 11 a. m., United Service (St. Andrew's Church); 5 p. m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service (Rev. Alex S. Crichton). Hymns—586, 193, 577, Psalm 89. Special Collection for Scottish Orphanage.

Ambroli Presbyterian Church (in connection with the U. F. C. of Scotland), Girgaum Back Road, near the Girgaum Post Office.—Minister: The Rev. M. B. Nikambe.—8-30 a. m., Morning Service. Preacher: Rev. Dr. Scott; 4-30 p. m. Evening Service. Preacher; Rev. M. B. Nikambe

METHODIST.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla Paster: Rev. C. B. Hill. 8-15 a. m. Sunday School: 9-30 a. m., Morning Service: 6-30 p. m. Evening Service; 8-30 p. m. Men's Social Hour.

Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—8-30 a. m. Parade Service. Preacher Rev. R. O. Jenkins; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service. Preacher: Rev. J. D. Coutts; 5 p.m. Sunday School; 9 to 10 p. m. Social Hour.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens.—10 a. m. Preacher: Rev. J. D. Coutts; 6-30 p.m., Preacher: Rev. R. O Jenkins; 5 p.m., Sunday School.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder—Pastor: Rev. Frederick Wood. 9-45 a.m., Sunday School and Bible Classes; 11 a.m., Preacher Rev. F. Wood; 6-30 p.m., Preacher: Rev. F. Wood

BAPTIST.

Worshipping at Y. M. C. A. Hall.—Minister: Rev. H. E. Barrell. 8-30 a.m., Morning Service. Preacher: Rev. H. E. Barrell; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Preacher: Rev. H. E. Barrell.

RACING.

Viceroy's Cup Betting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

The latest prices in connection with the Viceroy's Cup are as following:—

3 to 1 Fizz, (T. and O.).
6 to 1 Vavasor (T. and O.).
8 to 1 Retort, (T. and O.).

They are only backing these four and these not to big money. There is no confidence so far evinced in Prince Rupert by the general public, and the stable have not made any move. The market is very sensitive. 6 to 1 against Prince Rupert is a liberal offer. Fizz will probably beat all the old lot.

POLO AT LUCKNOW.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 25.

The final in the Lucknow autumn tournament between the Scouts and the Lancers Lancers kept the Scouts continuously on the defensive, being better mounted and won by five goals to love.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Salsette," Nov. 25.

The P. and O. Co.'s Mail Steamer "Salsette," Commander H. G. H. Lewellin, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday with the English Mails of the 11th instant, brought the following passengers:

FROM LONDON.

Anthony, Mr E H
Bulchart, Mr W A
Bird, Mr B H, Mrs 2 infts, child and nurse
Cheetham, Mr E H
Gwyther, Mr F E and Mrs
Gwyther, Miss
Hall, Mrs C H
Hardy, Mr C
Hennessy, Lt Col D
Heron, Mr F H T
Horton, Mr A F
Inglis, Mr H
Kerridge, Mr D
Levy, Mr J
Lynch Blosse, Mr C B
Marchant, Major L Le
Morrison, Mr J
Payne, Mrs A C
Poole, Capt C
Pulleyne, Mr G B
Porter, Miss (governess)
Radford, Mr W and Mrs
Reed, Mr J
Stenning, Mrs C H
Stenning, Miss J M
Shillstons, Mr W M
Southern, Mr H
Souter, Lady
Tannahill, Col
Tenon, Mr R H
Verrieres, Mrs A C
Verrieres, Mrs L
Von Vollenhoven, Mrs S
Will, Miss C
Woon, Maj-Gen J B
Watson, Mrs

FROM MARSEILLES.

Alston, Mr J C
Adams, Mr W E
Apoor, Mr J
Barston, Mr W W
Brooke, Col H, Mrs and maid
Benas, Rev
Begbie, Mr J
Christison, Mr G W
Carmichael, Mr J
Campbell, Mr D F
Carbutt, Miss L
Cartswright, Lt H J T
Clough, Miss B M
Cable, Sir E
Dunnett, Mr A B
Eckford, Capt A B
Gollan, Mr J
Gardyne, Maj H D G
Heat, Capt J E
Humphrey, Mrs C V
James, Lt F H
Jones, Mr R L and Mrs
Joyce, Mr P O G
Kroks, Mr
Lynch, Mr C and Mrs
Burton, Mr A
Montgomerie, Mr R S
Narten, Mr B A
Nicoll, Mr G
Patterson, Mr H C
Pelly, Rev A C
Richards, Major E W
Rose, Mr L E D and Mrs
Richardson, Mr C W
Robson, Mr W and Mrs
Savage, Col W H and Mrs 2 Misses
Sells, Mrs A E child and nurse
Sait, Mr A H
Silva, Rev
Sears, Mr B H and Mrs
Wilson, Mr G M
Young, Capt A

FROM BRINDISI.

Brittain, Mr S S
Gillam, Mr S J
Invernarity, Mr J W
Joy, Mr R B
Stuart, K C V O, C S I Sir H
Taterson, Mr H L

FROM PORT SAID.

Forbes Robertson, Mr T F and Miss M E

MARSEILLES, TO KARACHI.

Anderson, Capt J
McCracken, Col F W N, Mrs, Miss C, and Miss B
Pilkethley, Mr R
Thurman, Mr W T

Per s.s. "City of Athens," November 28.

The Ellerman Line Steamer "City of Athens," Commander Geo. E. Boyek, expected to arrive here on Monday, the 28th instant, at 10 a.m., brings the following passengers who will be landed at Ballard Pier:—

LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY.

Ardaseer, Mrs J G and inft
Ardaseer, Miss
Bennett, Mr G E
Bethell, Mrs L A inft and nurse
Binning, Miss
Boggess, Mr Wheeler
Boggess, Mrs 2 children and ayah
Chamberlayne, Capt A
Constantia, Sister
Edlmann, Major E E
Edlmann, Mrs 2 infts and nurse
Elliott, Capt H S
Emmert, Mr J B
Emmert, Mrs child and inft
Gibbs, Mrs
Hitchcock, Mr R V
Jackson, Mr J
Kelly, Miss C
Kelly, Miss H
Kidley, Miss
Lane, Mr E C
Loring, Miss K A
McPhee, Mr J
Marriner, Mr S F
Phillips, Mrs W and inft
Rice, Mr E M
Rigg, Mrs Owen
Robertson, Miss J
Rodger, Miss
Schweitzer, Mr O
Seddon, Mr George
Shumaker, Miss L
Spencer, Mr J E
Thompson, Mr A Meyscy
Wade, Mrs R child and inft
White, Rev W E
Yule, Mr H H
Yule, Mrs and child

LIVERPOOL TO KARACHI.

Barton, Miss
Barron, Miss W M
Fisk, Miss E B
Hobbs, Major G L
Hobbs, Mrs
Harkwick, Mrs and child
McBrien, Mr P J
Mortimer, Mr G W H
Radclyffe, Mr P
Radclyffe, Mrs
Templeton, Mrs G and child

FORT SAID TO BOMBAY.

Hawkins, Mr A B H
Rae, Dr J S
Hawkins, Mrs

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. "Salsette," Nov. 26.

The P. and O. Co's steamer "Salsette", Captain H. G. H. Lewellin, R. N. R., sails to-day for Marseilles and London, with the following passengers:—

Abelson, Mr H
Bakewell, Mr J H
Bayldon, Miss
Bingham, Mr G C
Birley, Mr and Mrs L
Bramley, Revd
Brookfield, Miss
Brown, Mr D
Carden, Major R
Cunnison, Mr D K
Donald, Mr J
Emmerson, Mr and Mrs F W 2 children and infant
Farley, Capt and Mrs J J B
Finlay, Mr A M
Griffin, Maj C P
Handford, Rev W B
Imrie, Miss E
Leader, Mr C E
Leslie, Mr Melville
Lyon, Hon Mr P C
Mackenzie, Capt C F
Mechayne Paterson, Rev R
Miller, Mr J
Morton, Mr E J
Nixon, Miss
Norman, Mr F
Parkinson, Mr and Mrs infant and nurse
Puri Mr Des Raj
Richards, Mr H
Rink, Mr E
Sayer, Mr S A
Sheers, Mr G E S
Stein, Mr and Mrs
Tulloch, Mr H F P
Young, Miss M
Williams, Mr W J
Wickins, Rev Cannon W J Mrs and Miss

Per s. s. "Elysia," Nov. 26.

The Anchor Line s. s. "Elysia" will sail from stream with following passengers on the morning of the 26th instant. Medical inspection will take place at the Ballard pier at 10-30 a.m. sharp:—

TO PORTSAID.

Foxstrangways, Mr M W

TO MARSEILLES.

Currie, Miss L S
Castellces, Viscends De
Loch, Col H F
Loch, Mrs
Macfadyen, Mrs M
Macfaden, Mrs
McNeill, Rev
Pimental, Mr J A T C
Robin, Maj N F
Robin, Mrs
Sedden, Mrs C N

TO LONDON.

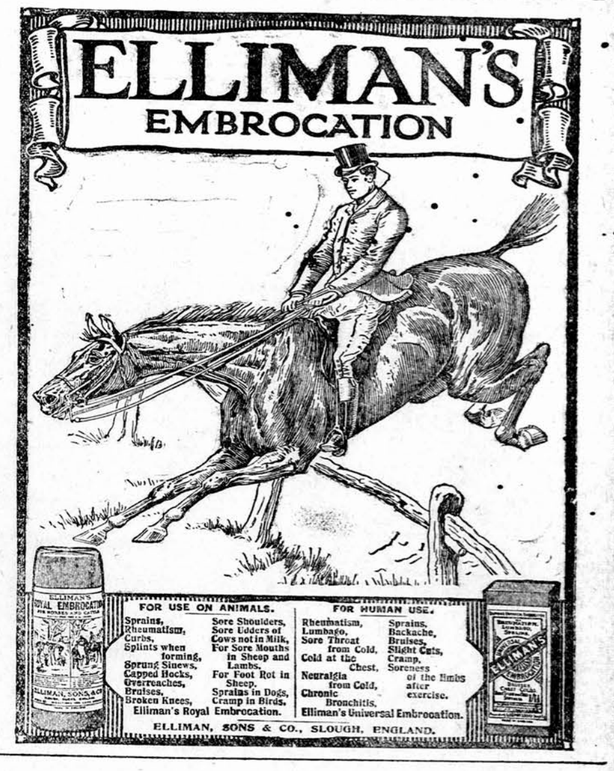
Burte, Maj F
Buck, Mrs A M nurse and child
Boyd, Mrs C C
Warren, Maj H O Codrington
Coake, Mr E
Coake, Mrs
Greenfield, Miss Dr
Glen, Mrs K nurse and infant
MacGeorge, Mrs H K and child
Codrington, Mrs and 3 infants

TO LIVERPOOL.

Gordon, Mr A Gray
Gordon, Mrs Gray
Potter, Mrs E

COL. GADKE AND THE BRITISH ARMY.

Col. Gadke, writing in the "Berliner Tageblatt" on the report of the speech in the Guildhall in which Sir John French dealt with his criticisms of the British Army manœuvres lays stress upon his impartiality and upon the friendly spirit that prevails between the British and German Armies, which, he hopes, if ever they fight side by side. But sympathy has nothing to do with technical criticism, and a friend has not to tell his friends untruths. Has not Sir John French, he asks, read damaging criticism of English correspondents on the battle of Salisbury? Has he not seen that much of Col. Gadke's criticism has been vindicated by English Service journals? It must be remembered that General French himself was in command, and "doubtless he will do still better next year." Col. Gadke adds:—"Notwithstanding the very high esteem that I have for all the moral qualities of the English officers and men, notwithstanding my recognition of their physical feats, I maintain that the training and leadership are not on a level at the present day with the training and leadership in Continental armies."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Sore Shoulders, Sore Udders of Cows not in Milk, For Sore Mouths in Sheep and Lambs, For Foot Rot in Sheep, Spralns in Dogs, Cramp in Birds.
FOR HUMAN USE.

The Bombay Gazette.

Christmas Number, 1910.

TO BE PUBLISHED

MID-DECEMBER.

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER of the "Bombay Gazette" this year will surpass previous issues in attractiveness and interest.

Each succeeding issue has surpassed its predecessor in literary merit and in circulation, therefore the Proprietors have decided on offering a number this year which will eclipse all previous ones.

Arrangements have been made for a series of Stories and Sketches by a score of the best known authors.

The following are among other features already arranged for :—

THE GOLDEN GIRL,
By
GEORGE R. SIMS.

GENERAL BURTON'S GHOST,
By
KATHARINE TYNAN.

MISTLETOE & ROSEMARY,
By
ALICE & CLAUDE ASKEW.

A CHRISTMAS TOY,
By
TOM GALLON.

NANCY'S NEW YEAR ADVENTURE,
By
HAROLD BLINDLOSS.

THE MAGIC MISTLETOE,
By
W. E. NORRIS.

MERE DROSS,
By
JOHN STRANGE WINTER.

UNCLE BEN,
By
M. H. POYNTER.

A MIDSUMMER CHRISTMAS DAY,
By
W. A. McKENZIE.

A YULETIDE MYSTERY,
By
E. EVERETT GREEN.

LOVE THE MAGICIAN,
By
A. MACCLURE WARNOCK.

DRAWING ROOM MAGIC,
By
CALTON.

HOW SANTA CLAUS CAME TO HOLLY HOUSE,
By
QUEENIE SCOTT-HOOPER.

LOUIS WAIN'S CAT SKETCHES.

PICTORIAL HUMOUR,
By
HILDA COWHAM AND OTHERS.

Sketches by Seymour Hicks, Ellaline Terriss, Harry Lauder, Marie Studholm, and other well-known actors and actresses.

Space for Advertisements will necessarily be restricted and it will therefore be necessary for intending advertisers to apply early for space and position to

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The "Bombay Gazette,"
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FORT.

FRESH FLOWERS.

BEST FLORAL TRIBUTES on funeral occasions. Wreaths, Crosses, Bridal bouquets of Orange Blossoms and Sprays. Bouquets, Garlands, Fancy Floral Baskets, Cut Flowers, Button-holes, made to orders. Fruit, Flowering and Foliage plants, palms, etc. PRICES MODERATE. Orders received day and night.

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BUNGALOWS,
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GODOWNS
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LUARD BARRINGTON & CO.,
55, HORNBY ROAD,
FORT.
P. O. BOX 239.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.
ESTABLISHED 1870.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS, FIFTY-THREE LAKHS.
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12, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg.	6 4 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.	6 0 2	" "
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	" "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg.	4 8 2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg.	4 8 2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg.	4 3 0	per two tins.
" 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.
Order books supplied gratis on application.

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All Dangers—Moral and Physical,
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The Bombay Gazette.

Saturday, 26th Nov. 1910.

HYDERABAD AFFAIRS.

IN a recent issue we referred to the apprehensions of Mr. Casson Walker, the Financial Minister of Hyderabad, regarding the perils that threaten the new currency of the State by the rivalry of our rupee, which may eventually supersede the Nizam's money unless steps are taken to make the usage of the latter compulsory and to prevent any serious contraction in its circulation. As we then stated Mr. Walker is about to relinquish the position he has held at Hyderabad since Lord Curzon persuaded His Highness to entrust his finances to English guidance, and the time is therefore opportune for a brief consideration of the results of that interesting experiment. Mr. Walker is the third British officer who has been deputed to the State with the object of assisting its administration in unravelling the political and financial tangles created by past autocratic Dewans, but unlike his predecessors, who were held in leading strings, and therefore accomplished nothing worth recollecting, he is leaving its affairs much the better for a decade of supervision that has been particularly thorough and comprehensive. And we are glad to say that there are indications that his departure will not be signalised by a lapse into the old conditions as His Highness strongly appreciates the improvements that have occurred and has, we understand, decided to have a competent successor to his retiring adviser from the ranks of the British Service. Although Mr. Walker makes no allusion to them in his farewell minute, it is an open secret that for the first few years of his appointment he was beset by adverse influences which threatened to impede his schemes for the betterment of the State finances, because some of those whose vested interests were likely to suffer were alarmed for their safety. Cabals were, therefore, formed against him by persons who were past-masters in the art of devising these combinations and he was for some time confronted by under-currents of opposition which sought to block his progressive proposals and to reduce him to a negligible quantity like his British predecessors. The last of these pro-Hyderabad parties was broken up by the deportations of twelve months ago, and there have been no subsequent attempts to create fresh troubles since this summary act of vengeance by the ruler of the State. For, as Lord Curzon said of him, the Nizam never breaks a promise and the pledge of his support to his financial adviser given when the appointment was first announced, has been steadfastly adhered to and the Hyderabad home-rulers now thoroughly comprehend that any attempts to dissolve this partnership are likely to produce disastrous consequences to themselves.

Mr. Walker has also received the consistent support and active aid of the Prime Minister, Sir Kishen Pershad, and it is to this triumvirate that the State owes its present good fortune, as demonstrated by its large reserves and the reduction of its liabilities to a comparatively insignificant sum. Apropos of the latter, Mr. Walker has been able to bring one long-pending claim to a satisfactory conclusion by the appointment of a mixed Commission whose decision was accepted by both parties as final. This was the demand of an Arab Jemadar, named Sultan Nawaz Jung, who is a ruler of note in his own country, for two crores of rupees which had been under periodical investigation for the last quarter of a century, the result being that instead of receiving any portion of this huge sum the Jemadar has been decreed a debtor to the State to the extent of two lakhs of rupees. We need not touch upon the Mint scandal of some two years ago, as that was fully discussed at the time of its occurrence, and was fortunately detected before any material harm had been done to the new currency. One of Mr. Walker's most valuable reforms is the centralisation of all financial control in the department of which he is the head, with the result that the State has been saved many lakhs of rupees on the expenditure side of its estimates. Under the old lax conditions any extravagant Secretary could go up to the Chief Minister with proposals for additions to his budget, and the probabilities were that these would be sanctioned without any consultation of the financial office whose protests—if they were made—would be met with the rejoinder that the question had been decided by the head of the Government, from whose fiat there was no appeal. All this has been changed for a regularised system of procedure under which every budget is closely scrutinised by the Financial Minister who is authorised to amend it in any manner he thinks desirable, and no sums can be drawn from the public treasuries without his sanction. There has, naturally, been some grumbling over this autocracy, but the benefits which have accrued from it are a good counterbalance to any manifestations of disapproval from those whose profusion with State funds is held in check. Hyderabad used to be noted for the number of its superannuated officials, especially in the higher ranks of the service, who, by means of family influences and personal appeals to the head of the government, held on to their appointment, thus blocking promotion in the lower grades, long after they were obviously unfitted for active service. But by the introduction of an age-limit which may not be exceeded save under special circumstances, numbers of these elderly individuals have been retired and their places filled by younger men who are better qualified in every respect for administrative work. Until four years ago the State was expected to provide for the kindred of any of its officials who died in harness, and as its past budgets disclose the sums spent for this purpose were considerable and there was but little prospect of their diminution unless some measure of relief could be suggested. With the sanction of His Highness, Mr. Walker framed rules for a family pension fund and imported an English actuary to work out and apply the scheme. But conservative Hyderabad views novelties of this kind with distrust and it is not surprising to hear that "it was at first looked upon by the mass of subordinate officials with great suspicion and that the compulsory contribution of two per cent. of their pay appeared to them in the light of a tax." But experience has converted them to an appreciation of its value and "they are now volunteering additional subscriptions for increased pensions," with the result that a few years hence the fund will become self-supporting and the State will be entirely relieved of the obligation of providing for claims of this character.

Another important reformation is the placing of State scholarships upon an equitable basis and throwing them open to all classes of His Highness' subjects who may desire to complete their training in India or Europe. Under the previous conditions these concessions were monopolised by the sons and relations of influential officials, most of whom could well afford to find funds for their education, but the elections to them are now controlled by a Special Committee, and personal qualifications and not nepotism, are the principles which guide their nominations. In this connection it may be mentioned that at the suggestion of Mr. Walker, an educational adviser and an industrial expert, have been summoned from British India, both of whom are justifying their appointments by the useful work they are accomplishing, which is bound to have valuable results on the future progress of the State in these directions. Besides these matters, public works, irrigation and railways have all passed under the comprehensive and operant scrutiny of the financial adviser, with consequences which are described in his note, and upon which the State has every reason to congratulate itself. He has also introduced a scheme for the gradual disbandment of those useless and expensive survivors of feudalism, the irregular troops, under which they are slowly disappearing with corresponding advantages to the State exchequer. No important department or branch of expenditure has escaped his vision, and there is consequently much speculation at Hyderabad as to what will happen after the withdrawal of the strong personality which has been so intimately connected with its progress for the past nine years. But as we have already stated, he will probably be replaced by a fresh European adviser whose pathway has been smoothed by this series of reforms and who should have no great difficulty in becoming a capable under-study of his successful predecessor. And although Mr. Walker is relinquishing his executive command in its affairs, Hyderabad will not loose him altogether, as we understand that he is to be placed in charge of its railway and mining interests in London and will, therefore, still be available as an ex-officio adviser on any future problems that may arise in the fortunes of a principality which ought to be permitted by the Government of India to mark the value of his services to it by the gift of a handsome bonus on his retirement.

THE JAPANESE TARIFF.

THE statement made by Sir Edward Grey to the deputations of Chambers of Commerce confirms the favourable impression of Japan's attitude towards Great Britain, which was created the other day by the announcement that she was sending a representative to Britain to explain the reasons and motives of the new tariff. Prior to those two statements, however, there were serious grounds for some lack of faith in Japan's professions of friendliness towards the British Empire. If she was prepared to sacrifice so carelessly the trade interests of the country, to whom she owes so much for her own development, the only logical conclusion was that Japanese friendship was but a myth. However, Japan has happily been able to correct this impression, and the statement of Sir Edward Grey, meagre as it was and couched in general terms only, will do much to allay the extreme and well-grounded dissatisfaction, which was prevalent among commercial circles at home. Sir Edward Grey naturally could not give any statement of detail while negotiations between the two countries are still proceeding, but he said enough towards the close of his remarks to show that Japan has a genuine regard for and places a real value upon British friendship and is anxious that nothing shall now occur which will "react on the friendly relations of the two countries." They have, therefore, "shown a most friendly spirit" and "every willingness to discuss special arrangements." How great the concessions implied by special arrangments will be, we must wait to discover, but they should be considerable, otherwise the professions of Japanese good-will will have been futile clap-trap, which eventually must only aggravate the situation. At the same time Japan is not prepared to put Great Britain back on the old footing which she enjoyed before the new tariff was introduced, and this probably would be too much to expect until the British fiscal system becomes such as will permit some fiscal return for fiscal concessions.

SITUATION AT RIO.

THE cables, which were received yesterday regarding the Brazilian mutiny put a somewhat different complexion on the affair. The statement, that nearly all the ships of the Fleet had joined in the mutiny, appears to have been exaggerated, although the outbreak seems to have included as many as four—or a whole squadron of—big battleships. The destroyer flotilla, however, apparently remained loyal to the Government, and we are told that it was from fear of these craft that the battleships after the bombardment put out to sea. The most significant item in yesterday's news is that reasons are given for both the mutiny and the bombardment, which confirm the statement and on the previous day's meagre news we ventured to doubt—that the outbreak was not political. The crews are stated to have mutinied in order to obtain more pay and less work, and they commenced their bombardment in the hope of frightening the President into giving some reply to their demands. Reuter confirms the statements made by the official message to the extent that the outbreak is apparently confined to the Navy, but how far the latter have been influenced by political motives or intrigue, is not clear, and it would be unwise to accept the story of a purely non-political rising unreservedly at this stage.

HIS EXCELLENCY LORD HARDINGE, will hold a levee next month and Her Excellency a drawing-room later. The date of the latter is not yet settled.

THE Viceroy will receive an address of welcome from the British Indian Association on Friday next.

THE P. and O. s.s. "Arcadia," with the China and Australian Mails, is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m., on Sunday, the 27th instant.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR O'MOORE CREAGH has been pleased to appoint the Hon. Mr. H. P. Eurt, C. I. E., as Deputy District Grand Master of Freemasons in the Punjab.

THE period of service of Justice Parlett, who was appointed for six months as Additional Judge of the Chief Court has been extended to one month up to 23rd December.

THE composition of the Secretariat establishment of the Educational Department of the Government of India, of which Mr. Butler has charge, will be settled shortly.

THE British Indian Association, in the name of the Hindus of Bengal, will present an address of congratulation to the Maharaja of Benares on his elevation to the dignity of a Native Chief.

THE Committee in Calcutta appointed to settle the form of memorial to the late King will meet on Tuesday next.

SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS will preside over the Special Tribunal to try the Howrah Political Gang case, the other two Judges constituting that Tribunal being Justices Chatterjee and Coxe.

THE Government of India have accepted the proposal made by the Government of Bengal that half the cost of the census of Calcutta should be borne by the Municipality, and the other half met from Imperial revenues.

IT has been decided that the following shall in future be the order of the second loyal toast, to follow that of the King :—"The Queen, Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales, and other Members of the Royal Family."

IT is understood that the ceremony of investing the Prince of Wales at Carnarvon will be performed by the Queen herself. The investiture will take place in July next.

IT is reported that the Army Council have decided to discard the helmet as the headdress of the regiments of the line, and to substitute a shape kindred to the "shako" of the last century. It is expected that the troops will have the "shako" served out to them in time for the Coronation.

THE Ellerman Line steamer "City of Paris," which left Liverpool on Oct. 13 with over 300 passengers for India, arrived at Calcutta at mid-day on Nov. 5, having made the run in the record time of 22 1-2 days from England. It will be remembered that this steamer on her way out entered the Suez Canal on the ninth day out from Liverpool—a very smart performance indeed.

SIR ELDON GORST, the British Agent, who has recently returned to his post from England, is going to Alexandria to visit the Khedive. The Egyptian Premier, Mahomed Said Bey, is also going to Alexandria. There is much speculation here as to the upshot of these interviews, and the general opinion is that they are the forerunners of a marked change in the Government's policy.

THE King held a Privy Council on Nov. 7 at Marlborough House. Lord Crewe, Lord Morley, Lord Beauchamp, and Mr. Lewis Harcourt attended, and yielded up their respective seals of office. The seal of Secretary of State for India was then bestowed upon Lord Crewe, and that for the Colonies upon Mr. Harcourt. Lord Morley was declared by the King in Council to be Lord President of the Council. His Majesty afterwards signed proclamations fixing June 22 next as the date of the Coronation, and appointing Tuesday, Dec. 27 next, as an extra Bank holiday.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

COLLAPSE OF THE VETO CONFERENCE.

Whither?

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 11.

ON Monday last the Court went into half mourning. Three days later Prime Minister authorises the following communications :—"The Conference which has been sitting to consider the Constitutional question has come to an end without arriving at an agreement. It is the opinion of all the members of the Conference that the conditions under which its proceedings have been held preclude any disclosure as to the course of the negotiations or the causes which led to their termination." *Post hoc* if not *propter hoc* cynics may say that as in so many things in these happy but not perfect isles there was a good deal of make-believe about the Conference, the assumption being that it was only a device to keep things quiet for a reasonable time after the sad affliction which cast the country and the Empire in mourning. But that would be to carry cynicism to intolerable lengths. There is no reason to suppose that the Conference was other than a sincere and strenuous attempt to settle a most difficult problem by the favourite English method of compromise. That it was such and not a pretext devised after the death of the late Sovereign is shown by the fact that the idea of the Conference emanated from the King Edward himself. Well, what is to be the outcome of the failure of all these long and earnest negotiations? The immediate result is, if what everybody says is true, an early if not immediate general election. Mr. W. T. Stead, I see, fixes the date of the Dissolution December 3. Perhaps he has received a communication to that effect from "Julia." Personally on the information we at present possess and in the absence, of course, of Mr. John Redmond, I am not so certain that an "immediate" general election is inevitable. The Master of Elibank seems very confident of success but apparently bases his optimism on a single election, that of Walthamstow. Has he never heard of this Southwark Election just before the Conservative *debacle* of 1880? I should have thought that the liberals could at any rate try to postpone the fight until January. An old register is always more damaging to the Liberals owing to the enormous number of "removals" amongst the working charges; indeed there are practically no removals on the Conservative side.

STORMING THE FREE TRADE CITADEL.

Mr. Chamberlain, in the letter, read at the annual meeting of the Tariff Reform League in Manchester, expressed surprise that Free Traders should go on asserting that Tariff Reform is dead. The speeches of Mr. Chamberlain's friends in the citadel of Cobdenism at the gathering referred to as well as at other similar meetings show that if Tariff Reform is dead it is a rather lively corpse. Mr. L. J. Maxse, for example, was in great form. Mr. Lewis Harcourt's appointment as Secretary of State for the Colonies, he described as an affront to the country and an outrage to our dominions. "If," he continued, "there is a man who is animated by the spirit of Little Englandism, who hates the Navy, and who on every occasion has associated himself with the narrowest form of Cobdenism, which he has inherited from his father, it is Mr. Harcourt." Mr. Maxse's description of some of the other members of the Cabinet may also be quoted as an instance of the fact that all the vulgarity in politics is not on one side. Mr. Asquith,—The Balliol prig at the head of the Government. Mr. Lloyd-George,—The artful dodger of Carnarvon. Mr. Churchill,—a soldier of fortune whose sword is always at the disposal of the highest bidder. Whatever may be Mr. Asquith's shortcomings, I do not think he can be justly called a prig. At any rate there was nothing priggish about him, when at the Guildhall banquet on Wednesday he said in reference to an allusion made by the new Lord Mayor that if it had not been for the assistance he (the Prime Minister) obtained as a poor scholar of the City of London School, he could never have gone to Oxford. But to return to Manchester. The speech of the occasion was made by Mr. Bonar Law, the most lucid and forceful of the advocates of Tariff Reform. One point in his speech dealt with India and this is the point that has been most commented upon by his critics in the Press and on the Platform. Said the right hon. gentleman, who may be Chancellor of the Exchequer of the Conservatives come in India as you know, is our greatest export market for cotton. In the Indian market we now compete with our Indian fellow-subjects on equal terms and we are told that if we adopt Tariff Reform that equality of terms will be in dat-gern. Why? Consider, first, what the actual facts of the position are. The Indian Government is the British Government. It depends upon a majority in the House of Commons. Put one side in power and that position will not be changed. And the last thing any of us would desire to do or would do would be to change the position in which you stand towards India in that respect. But I admit that in itself is not enough. We have power in India, but no one feels more strongly than I do that we must use that power justly from the point of view of the Indian people. Our opponents say we have a moral right to put an excise on cotton made in India, whether the Indians like it or not, because we really in one heart believe that it is good for them and is good for us. Well, when we are in office we shall believe quite as firmly that preference is good for India and good for us. The position in that respect morally as actually will not be changed." But Mr. Bonar Law, went on to argue that there is no part of the Empire which will derive greater or more immediate advantages from than India from the adoption of a system of preference.

CONVOCATION AND REVISION.

It is not often that the proceedings of Convocation are so interesting to the outside world as they have been this week. The Lower House, assembled in Westminster, has been and is still discussing the momentous question—that is, at all events momentous to Churchmen of Prayer Book revision. And when for the information of those, not of the Church of England, I mention that Prayer Book revision means the future of the famous *Quicunque vult* creed as well as other matters it will be understood how eagerly the deliberations of the ecclesiastical Parliament are being watched. The question came up in a report from the Committee on the Royal Letter of Business, in which they submitted resolutions modifying the existing laws "relating to the conduct of Durne Service. A motion that the resolutions referred to should be considered having been proposed. Canon Drummond moved as an amendment that "Whereas, in the opinion of very many Churchmen, it is not desirable that the Book of Common Prayer should be revised at the present time, the Committee on the Royal Letter of Business be requested to reconsider its report and take into consideration the advisability of drawing up a supplement to the Book of Common Prayer." Canon Drummond is one of those Churchmen who look askance at a House of Commons, comprising within its numbers men of many creeds and some of no creed at all interfering in affairs spiritual. One of his arguments in favour of a Supplement was that under the Short Services Act it would not have to be presented to Parliament for legislative sanction. The seconder of the amendment, Prebendary Boyd, declared that the proposal affecting the Athanasian Creed would be interpreted as a vital matter of belief, and would renew and prolong controversy, causing disaffection and possibly defection. He further used an argument of which *mutatis mutandis* we have heard a great deal during the past few years with reference to another and even more exciting controversy. Parties in the Church had been wonderfully drawn together, and to set back this movement would be deplorable. Canon Henson, who thought, he does not like the machinery of the "Royal Letter of Business", is all for revision and he ranged himself on the side of the supporters of the original motions. In a speech of characteristic independence and courage he declared *inter alia* that the conflict of the Prayer Book with the modern intellect and conscience was acuter than ever. He did not share the anxiety expressed about bringing the Prayer Book before Parliament. The Puritans of the 17th century, who attacked the Prayer Book, accused its defenders of making it an idol; and there was a danger of its being so regarded to-day. It was desirable to know what Parliament thought about the matter. At present it was not known what the laity thought what kind of revision they wanted. The mode in which Parliament should be approached was being reserved for the wise consideration of the Church's leaders, who had given an assurance that they would not go to Parliament in any way which would fail to guard the susceptibilities of English Churchmen. Canon Henson reserved the right to consider what might be done in the way of a Supplement or Appendix to the Prayer Bbook. The protracted debate ended yesterday with a victory for the Revisionists who defeated the amendment by a majority of 27—71 against 44. Thereupon the House proceeded to consider the resolutions, one of which recommended that the words "Our Sovereign Lord the King" should be substituted for the words, 'Our most religious and gracious King." A section were for allowing the words to run "Our gracious King," but the Dean of Westminster who had charge of the resolution would not give way and the amendment was negatived. The original motion, the wisdom of which will be generaly admitted, was carried by 24 against 18, not a large majority but enough. It is such terminological inexactitudes as that now removed that give occasion to the enemy to blaspheme.

ORGANISED RELIEF FOR INDIANS.

Representatives of certain Societies concerned in promoting the welfare of the Indians within our gates, met recently to talk over a scheme for the establishment of a central body whose duty it should be to organise a system of relief for Indian sojourners requiring temporary assistance. The proposal was deemed to be practicable and the outcome of the deliberations was an agreement to form a committee for the purpose of receiving and distributing funds either as loans or gifts in necessitous and deserving cases. Steps are now being taken to appoint such a Committee, and it is hoped that if all goes well, it will shortly be in working order. No humane person can fail to sympathise with the objects in view, but it will be a thousand pities if the laudable measures contemplated tend as conceivably they may to increase the number of young Indians who come to this country without any definite aim and with utterly inadequate resources. I have in my mind at the present moment the tragic fate of a poor fellow who, not long ago, arrived from India and who practically left his home bringing with him nothing for the journey, neither staff nor wallet nor money. Young men in this position and with such inclinations should be warned as far as possible of the folly of their coming to England "on spec." There seems to be prevalent a notion that a young man, say with tastes for electrical or mechanical engineering, has only to get to this country and present himself at the gates of some large works to be welcomed with open arms as a paying pupil—not mind you (as is the case actually) a pupil who pays but a pupil to be paid by the employers. A greater delusion never existed.

FESTIVAL OF EMPIRE.—INDIAN SECTION.

I am asked to announce that in the Imperial Exhibition of the Festival of Empire which will draw all London to Sydenham Hill next year there will be an Indian Section. It is proposed especially to illustrate (1) the History of India, (2) the Life of the People, (3) Indian Art, (4) the Progress of the People under British Rule. The Earl of Plymouth, Chairman of the Council and Colonel T. Holbein Hendley, C.I.E., Chairman of the Indian Committee, write:—"We shall be glad to receive loans, models, books, manuscripts, portraits and any objects of interest in all classes, but as we desire to lay peculiar stress on the great work which has been done by our countrymen in building up the Indian Empire, we would appeal to all who possess relics of any kind which would help us to lend them on this occasion. Portraits of historical persons are much desired. The greatest care will be taken of loans, which will be fully insured against all risks, and expenses of packing and carriage will be paid by the Committee. The Exhibition will remain open from May to October. All such loans will be placed in an isolated permanent building, adapted for the purpose in the grounds of the Crystal Palace. We believe that our Historical Section should, if supported in the manner we propose, arouse special interest in the achievements of the past, and that the whole Exhibition will promote that good feeling and sympathy with our fellow-subjects in India which must come from the better knowledge of them and their country." The festival is under the patronage of the Government and the efforts to form an Indian Section have received the approval of the Secretary of State. Lord Minto and Lord Hardinge are Vice-Presidents of the Festival. Communications relating to the section should be addressed to the Chairman of the Indian Committee, 81 Piccadilly, London, W. Colonel Hendley has thrown himself into the work with characteristic energy and I trust that his appeal will be largely as well as promptly responded to. It would be better that there should be no representation of India than that it should be inadequate as unfortunately is so often the case on these occasions—a state of things all the more regrettable in view of the unceasing enterprise and pushfulness of the Colonies. The King's famous injunction, "Wake up!" applies I am afraid with even more force to India than to the part of the Empire for which it was particularly intended.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

LORDS CARRY THEIR OWN PROPOSALS.

Irish Appeal to the Colonies.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 24.

Mr. Redmond has cabled an appeal to Cardinal Moran, of Sydney, and Dr. O'Donnell of Melbourne, stating that Ireland stands at the crisis of her fate, and confidently relies upon her exiled children for sympathy and support. "Let the democracies of Britain and Ireland stand shoulder to shoulder, for victory means immediate Home Rule."

Suffragettes at Bow St.

Of Tuesday's suffragettes, 107 were discharged, and 52 charged with window-breaking and assaulting the police. Fines, mostly of five pounds, were inflicted with the alternative of a month's imprisonment. Many preferred to go to prison.

Yesterday's raiders of Downing Street also appeared. The charges of obstruction were again withdrawn.

The Magistrate emphasised the view that their withdrawal was an incentive to further violence.

The Conservatives have invited Sir David Rees to contest Flintshire.

The House of Lords have passed all the stages of the Budget.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The suffragettes, who broke the windows of Government offices last evening, were brought up at Bow Street to-day. The Magistrate, sentencing the first case said, "You are disorderly women who have repeatedly been treated with extraordinary leniency." He passed a sentence of two months' hard labour Others received similar sentences. A girl who said she wanted to join her mother got one month.

Lord Lansdowne's Resolutions.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The Government did not oppose Lord Lansdowne's resolutions which were carried without a division.

They will be communicated to the House of Commons together with Lord Rosebery's proposals.

Numerous speeches were made and manifestos were published yesterday evening.

Lord Rothschild, in a letter, appeals to the Jews of Lancashire to prevent the disruption of the Empire. He declares himself satisfied with Mr. Balfour's assurance that Tariff Reform will not increase the cost of living.

The Ulster Unionist Council, in a manifesto, threatens civil war in the event of Home Rule becoming an established fact.

The Labour Party manifesto expresses distrust of the Government and demands the abolition of the House of Lords.

On the resumption of the debate on Lord Lansdowne's resolutions, Lord Loreburn defended the dissolution and urged the Peers to consider the Imperial standpoint of Home Rule, declaring that "we shall never be completely in accord with the United States, nor in harmony with the self-governing Colonies and Dominions, until we are rid of the Irish difficulty."

Lord Morley's Sarcasm.

Lord Curzon claimed that the resolutions were a serious and statesmanlike alternative to the policy of the Government, and preserved the Second Chamber as a solid feature of the political system.

Lord Morley quoted Mr. Balfour's admission that an election was unavoidable against the complaint that the Government was forcing an unnecessary election. He demanded of Lords Lansdowne and Curzon "who were they to stand between the House of Commons and the people?" He suspected that the resolutions were merely a pretext to checkmate the House of Commons. If so, the House of Lords would assuredly be worsted.

Sixteen suffragettes were arrested for smashing windows at the Home Office and other Government Offices yesterday evening.

ENGLISH RACING.

Starters with Jockeys.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The following are the probable starters with jockeys for the Manchester November Handicap :—

Admiral Togo	Maher.
Pure Gem	Walter Griggs.
Highness	William Griggs.
Old China	Higgs.
Columbus	Plant.
Pillo	F. Wootton.
Rathlea	Wheatley.
Merry Task	Watts.
Atty	Evans.
Sealed Orders	Bona.
Apache	Trigg
Chestnut	Escott
Demosthenes	Rickaby.
Accurate	Huntley.
Anchora	Winter.
Tweedle Dun	Duller
The Valet	Jellias.
Riverina	Cattler.
Toyshop	Kingstead.
Ferik	Barker.

The latest betting is:—13 to 2 against Accurate, 8 to 1 against Atty, 100 to 12 against Toyshop, 10 to 1 against Pillo, 100 to 8 against Rathlea and Admiral Togo, 100 to 7 against the Valet, 100 to 6 against Columbus, Pure Gem and Demosthenes.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The deaths are announced of Mr. Rudyard Kipling's mother and of Dorabjee Cama, Nestor of the Indian community.

THE JAPANESE TARIFF.

Deputation to Sir Grey.

NEGOTIATIONS PENDING.

[HROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 24.

A deputation of the Chambers of Commerce of the Kingdom waited upon Sir Edward Grey, with reference to the effects of the Japanese tariff, especially upon textile manufactures.

Sir Edward Grey said negotiations with Japan were still proceeding, and it was consequently impossible to give any information without prejudicing the negotiations.

The deputation contended that the new duties were so heavy that they would certainly curtail and might destroy certain branches of the textile trade. It urged the conclusion of a special treaty with Japan, most-favoured-nation treatment being insufficient.

Several speakers questioned the friendliness of our ally, who raised tariffs in a way which injured British trade more than that of other nations. They contrasted with it the favourable treatment accorded to Japan by Britain.

Sir E. Grey admitted that there was a very strong case for special consideration. He thought we were entitled to say to Japan that British trade ought to receive most careful consideration. Japan was quite willing to meet us in the matter. He would be holding out false hopes, if he said that Japan was prepared to take the old duties as a basis, but she had shown a most friendly spirit and recognition generally of the fact that the unfavourable treatment of British trade was bound to react on the feeling between the two countries. The Japanese had shown every desire to have our case put before them and every willingness to discuss special arrangements, by which damage to our trade could be obviated or diminished.

[The anxiety of shippers as to the progress that is being made in the negotiations between Great Britain and Japan regarding reductions in the new Japanese tariff was referred to at a meeting of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce on Oct. 26. A letter from the Board of Trade was read saying that they had no information as to the postponement of the coming into force of the new tariff. A letter was also received from a local firm saying that no doubt the Board of Trade was displaying considerable energy in the matter, but it was well that there should be some show of public interest in the question. There was a growing feeling that it would be unwise to be quiet too long, as the Japanese authorities might feel that the country was not behind the Board of Trade and the Foreign Office in the representations they were making to the Japanese authorities. Mr. B. Nathan, a member of the Chamber, said that, according to reports in the Japanese papers, negotiations between the Foreign Office and Japan were going on at a very quick rate. He felt certain that the Board of Trade, and, through them, the Foreign Office, were doing three utmost to get more favourable terms.]

ORDER RESTORED IN MEXICO.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

President Diaz has published a statement declaring that a few unimportant mutinies have occurred, but have been suppressed. He states that order is complete in Mexico.

LATER.

Madero, leading the Mexican revolutionists at Guerro, was wounded. He fell from his horse and was carried to the rear. The rebels then withdrew.

SIR EDWARD GREY AND THE MEXICAN PRESIDENT.

[Mexico celebrated the centenary of her independence the week last mail left and speaking at a banquet given by the Mexican Minister, Sir Edward Grey said: "Mexico has made consistent progress during the last generation, and from the time of its independence. Though it had troubles in its early days, as every new State must have, it has, for the last thirty years or more, been an example to the world of increasing prosperity, progress and strength.

We offer our congratulations. Our relations with Mexico have been so peaceable, so satisfactory, and so pleasant that the success of that country is unalloyed pleasure to us. We have a special right to offer our congratulations to-day, on its centenary, because I believe that, so far as the records show, Great Britain, under Mr. Canning, was the first country to accredit a Minister to Mexico. That means that we were the first to recognise Mexico as having taken its independent and equal place amongst the nations of the world. Our country wished well to Mexico when it did that, in past generations, and our present generation to-day adds its hearty congratulations and continued good wishes for its future.

A REMARKABLE PERSONALITY.

National success and economic prosperity command admiration in the world, but especially is that sentiment and interest quickened when national success and economic prosperity are combined with the genius of a great personality. It is not merely the success of the nation and the country, but it is the fact that that success has been so closely associated with such a remarkable personality as that of President Diaz that arouses so much interest in the world at large in regard to Mexico. He is famous in Mexico, and so famous in Mexico, that he is famous in the whole world. He is one of the great men of the world. He has displayed heroism and endurance in times of trouble as a soldier, but followed that up by displaying the highest gifts of statemanship in time of peace—a great double record for any man.

The world always likes to indulge in hero-worship and when it can appreciate national success, and also combine with that admiration of one who has shown the qualities of genius, it is a great satisfaction. The President of the United States of Mexico has shown how wisdom, energy and strength can be combined in one person. The whole world respects the position which Mexico as a country has gained and established, and it honours the great qualities and genius of its President."]

INDIAN OFFICER DIES AT SEA.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

The transport "Plassy" has arrived at Southampton.

Major Kappey, of the 66th Punjabis, died on the voyage, and was buried at sea.

[The late Major Max Albert Burns Kappey was born on March 14, 1868. In 1886 he obtained his first commission in the Royal Marines, and in the December of 1889 he transferred into the Indian Army, joining the 66th Punjabis. Attaining the rank of Major in 1904, Major Kappey became second-in-command of the same regiment in 1909, which position he held up to the time of his death.]

LIEUT.-COL. the Hon. George Thomas Maitland, of the United Club, Pall Mall, London, S. W., and of the Bengal Staff Corps, who died on Sept. 23, aged sixty-seven, brother of the Earl of Lauderdale, left estate valued at £1,88 Cs. 9d. gross with net personalty £1,763, 19s. 9d.

BRAZILIAN MUTINY.

Crews Demand More Pay.

OFFICERS MURDERED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 24.

A Brazilian Legation telegram from Rio states that the crew of the Dreadnought "Minasgeraes" mutinied and murdered the captain and three officers, demanding more pay and less work.

Later the crew of the "Sao Paulo," another Dreadnought, also mutinied. Both threatened to bombard Rio and fired a few shots. The affair is not political, and the Government is trying to secure a surrender without fighting. The army is loyal and the city tranquil.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Reuter wires from Rio de Janeiro that following on the murder of the three officers, all the remaining officers were put ashore, and a bluejacket took command of the squadron of four ships.

He sent a wireless message to the President demanding redress, and on no reply being received, bombarded the port at intervals all through the night.

In the morning the squadron put out to sea, and engaged the forts, then re-entered the bay and fired a few shells into the city. Three civilians were killed in the streets.

During the night of 23rd, the squadron again put to sea to avoid the destroyers.

The Chamber is still debating the question of an amnesty.

LATER.

Reuter wires from Rio de Janeiro that the Chamber has adjourned the amnesty debate to to-morrow. The "Minasgeraes" has taken up a position in front of the Presidency.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

Conflict with the Turks.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Tetegrams from St. Petersburg describe a good deal of sharp fighting on the road from Urumiah to Salmas between Turks and Persians. The former have been strongly reinforced and hold the road. A deputation of landowners, merchants and clergy is endeavouring to get into telegraphic communication with Teheran to ask Government to take effectual measures against Turks, otherwise they will appeal to the Powers.

RUSSIAN STUDENTS AND TOLSTOI.

Demonstration Dispersed by Troops.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Reuter wires from St. Petersburg that thousands of students yesterday organised a demonstration in commemoration of Count Tolstoi's denunciation of capital punishment. They were dispersed by Cossacks and police with swords and nagaikas.

No one was injured.

AVIATION.

New Height Record.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The airman Mr. Drexel, at Philadelphia, rose to a height of 9,970 feet in his monoplane establishing a record.

SAUGOR POINT LIGHTHOUSE.

Committee's Report on Erosion.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

An advisory committee of engineers was formed last year to examine and report on the erosion of the foreshore at Saugor with the object of ascertaining whether it was any longer necessary to have a lighthouse at this point, and whether, if a light was required, a self-contained gas vessel would not serve the purpose. The committee, after a careful examination of the foreshore, were unanimously of the opinion that immediate steps would have to be taken to endeavour to arrest the erosion, and, also, that it was necessary to move the lighthouse in shorewards.

A new site was selected about half a mile inland, and temporary protective measures were instituted to minimise the cutting away of the foreshore. The erosion has, however, been very active during this year. The protective revetment, which had been built early in the season, was practically destroyed, and it seems certain that the main protective bund of the present lighthouse will be breached during the next south-west monsoon. This has made it necessary to move the buildings without further delay.

KING EDWARD MEMORIAL.

Statue to be Voted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

At to-day's meeting of the General Committee of the King Edward Memorial Fund at Belvedere, the question as to the form of the memorial will be decided. It is understood that a statue will be voted, and that a committee will be appointed to consider the form of medical relief to which the fund is to be devoted. The idea of a hostel for students has been abandoned.

AN IRISH BUDDHIST IN TROUBLE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 25.

Colvin, an Irishman, who is a Buddhist priest (Monastic name U. Dhammaloka), is being prosecuted in Moulmein on account of the nature of his sermons to the Buddhists and the Burmese Christians. The Magistrate required surities from him to refrain from such sermons.

FRONTIER OUTRAGES.

Sowkar's House Raided.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Nov. 25.

A Frontier Correspondent of a local daily says:—"A dacoity was committed on the 7th instant in the house of Jawahar Mal, a Sowkar residing in the village of Mianisa. The raiders were thirty in number and were armed with guns and swords. They forcibly entered into the house and fired some empty cartridges with a view to overawe the inmates. A thorough search was made in the house for clothes and ornaments and every box was turned inside out. Not satisfied with this the females of the house was ordered to deliver that ornaments they had on their persons, which they did. The raiders decamped with their booty and the matter was reported to the police the next morning. A Sub-Inspector of Police has been appointed to make investigation.

SWADESHI MISCHIEF.

Application to Set Aside Conviction.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

An interesting application was made to-day before Justices Holmwood and Sherfuddin on behalf of Girish Chunder Kar, a retired Police Sub-Inspector and a priest who were convicted by a Magistrate, Habiganj in Assam, of mischief and were sentenced to one month's imprisonment and fined. It was alleged that one day the petitioners went to the local bazaar and destroyed sweetmeats prepared with foreign sugar from the shops. The same evening it was proclaimed by beat of drum in the bazar that shopkeepers found dealing in foreign-sugar goods would be fined. Previous to this a threatening notice was found hung up in a shop. The notice was anonymous and ran thus:—"It is hereby notified that if any shopkeeper sells foreign sugar or foreign goods, bombs will be thrown."

Their Lordships issued a notice on the Magistrate to show cause why the conviction and sentence should not be set aside and directed the petitioners to be released on bail.

LORD HARDINGE AND SIR O'MOORE CREAGH.

Riding Accident.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

While Lord Hardinge and the Commander-in-Chief were out for a ride this morning on the maidan the Viceroy's horse took fright at something and swerved suddenly throwing its rider to the ground. Sir O'Moore Creagh in endeavouring to come to Lord Hardinge's assistance was himself thrown from his horse, both were however uninjured in any way and enjoyed a hearty laugh at their misadventure.

ARMY COMMISSIONS FOR INDIANS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 25.

A complete set of revised rules has been issued regulating the grant to Indian gentlemen of direct commissions as officers in Indian Regiment. In future an Indian gentleman is to apply personally to the Commanding Officer of the particular Corps he wishes to join. Candidates will be required to serve on probation for three years and if finally accepted by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, his commission will have the date of his first appointment on probation. The rules provide also for accelerated promotion to the commissioned ranks of sons of near relatives of distinguished Indian Officers. Such candidates must enlist and serve in the ranks at least 18 months.

A PORTUGUESE CENTENARY.

Celebrations in Goa.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NOVAGOA, Nov. 25.

To-day the fourth centenary of the conquest of Goa by the Portuguese was celebrated. There were religious festivities in the old city with a procesion to the chapel of Santa Catherina and a solemn pontifical mass in the Cathedral. In the afternoon there was a regatta in the Mandovy with a big programme and a number off prizes. A large crowd assembled to hear the music of the bands. In the evening the bands playing there was a grand display of fireworks and Monday was brilliantly illuminated.

THE ALLAHABAD EXHIBITION.

Japanese Rickshaws for Conveyance.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 25.

The Exhibition Committee have nearly completed arrangements with Miss Gohur Jahan, the prima donna of India, to give musical performances during the Exhibition period.

One hundred Japanese rickshaws have been purchased, by the Committee, from Tokio for conveying the visitors for a small fee between the different parts of the Exhibition. They will be drawn by hill coolies. There is also a complete service of tongas now ready to convey the visitors to and from the Exhibition.

THE "REWA" AND "NORTHBROOK."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Nov. 25.

The hired transport of "Rewa" arrived here from Southampton at 9 p.m. last night. Troops and details have been disembarked this morning and will be railed to their destination up-country by special troop trains. The following is the summary of the passengers' list:—First class, 76 officers, 20 ladies, 13 children, 7 servants; second class, 20 officers, 16 ladies, 38 children; Third class, 1,235 men, 68 women and 83 children. The vessel experienced a fine voyage. There were two deaths among children and one case was of scarlet fever (isolated).

R I M. S. "Northbrook," with the 18th Brigade, R F A, arrived at 8-25 a.m to-day from Durban and Mauritius. The vessel brought the following details: 1st class, 16 officers, 2 ladies, 1 child; 2nd class 273 men troops. The vessel will leave for Bombay with the details at 5 p.m to-morrow.

PHTHISIS IN INDIA.

Madras Government and Hospitals.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 25.

A Government Order has been issued on the question of establishing one or more sanatoria for consumptives in the Madras Presidency. The Committee appointed to report believe that mortality from phthisis in India is considerably higher than in England and point out two directions in which action should be taken to bring the disease under control:—namely, (1) the treatment of consumptives in well equipped institutions, and (2) the supervision of the dwellings or homes of such persons. In regard to the former, the Committee recommends: (1) that a hospital primarily for advanced cases of consumption should be opened in or near. Guindy or Pallavaram; (2) that each district headquarters hospital should be provided with small phthisis wards, and (3) for treatment of less advanced cases the establishment of sanatoria in or near the following places:—(1) Coimbatore or Dindigul; (2) a site to be chosen in the Northern Circars; (3) Madanapalle in the Cuddapah district.

QUESTION OF EXPENDITURE.

The Government estimate that the initial expenditure would go considerably over three lakhs of Rupees and are not prepared to spend large sums on a special consumptive hospital which they do not think would be largely used. Having regard to the funds available from public subscription to the Edward the Seventh Memorial and otherwise, the Government consider that the following are measures which call for the present adoption:—(1) The establishment of a sanatorium in the southern part of the Presidency preferably at or near Coimbatore—as consumption appears to be most prevalent in the south Western districts; (2) the erection of temporary phthisis wards in a few specially-selected district headquarter hospitals; (3) a grant of assistance from the public funds to the sanatorium which various missonary societies propose to erect at Madanapalle.

THE CORONATION DURBAR.

Preparations being made Already.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 25.

All preparations for the Coronation Durbar at Delhi on January 1, 1912, are being already taken in hand. The ordinary relief movements of the troops are likely to be affected by the concentration upon Delhi.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The following appointments are gazetted in His Excellency the Viceroy's personal staff:—

To be Military Secretary, Major F. A. Maxwell.

To be Surgeon-Major, Dr. Y. O'Kinesly.

To be Comptroller of the Household, Captain J. Mackenzie.

To be Aide-de-Camps, Majors the Hon'ble H. J. Frazer and R. G. Gelf and Captain Hon'ble W. C. Weld Forester.

To be Extra Aides-de-Camps, Captain Muir and Liutenant Biggs.

To be Indian Aide-de-Camps, Captain Risaldar Major Abdul Karim Khan and Subedar Major Singh.

An exchange is sanctioned between Lieutenant A. W. G. Warris, 1st York and Lancaster Regiment and K. W. G. Walker, 7th Lancers

Brigadier-General to be Brigade Commander vice Major General Debrath; Colonel Arnegi, Assistant Quarter-Master General, Meerut Division, to be Colonel on staff of Abbatabad.

Brigade vice Brigadier General Bell, Major Dobbie, Commandant, 9th Infantry, has been promoted Lieutenant Brevat Colonels.

Messrs. Peile and Sherer, I.M.S., and Lieutenant-Colonel Molesworth have retired from service.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Major Smith, on return from leave has been posted as Political Agent, Tochi, and Mr. Donald, on return from special duty, has been appointed to Waziristan; Major Steele and Colonel Dick are placed on special duty in the Foreign Department.

Captain Steuwart is posted as Daputy Commissioner, Bannu, and Lieutenant Colonel, Mr. Godfrey has been appointed Divisional and Sessions Judge, Deraget.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut.-Colonel Marton officiates as Superintending Engineer Punjab, vice Mr. Grenwille on leave.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. A. Slacke is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bengal and Mr. Jacob as Examiner of Local Funds, Madras.

MILITARY FINANCE.

Major Bruce, Military Accounts Department, is granted six months' extension of leave.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. I. C. Thomas, Director General of Telegraphs, has been granted one year's leave.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Major Duer, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Simla, (West), has been granted one and a half month's leave; Lieutenant-Colonel Melville, will hold the charge.

The services of Major Bicester, I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Bengal Government.

Mr. B. C. Mitra becomes Standing Counsel in Bengal.

The sevices of the Rev. D. H. Gillan are replaced at the disposal of the Army Department.

Mr. Hargreaves officiates as Archæological Superintendent, Frontier Circle, vice Dr. Stein on deputation in England.

RAILWAY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

Captain W. Macrae, R. E., Executive Engineer, is on return from leave appointed to officiate as Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 6, Bombay, until further orders.

An estimate has been sanctioned for providing a European Institute at Nainpur, Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

Major R. S. Muter, R. E., Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Senior Government Inspector of that Circle from the 6th November 1910.

Mr. W. A. Johns, C. I. E., officiating Manager, Oudh, and Rohilkhand Railway, is granted combined leave for 11 months from the 8th December 1910, or subsequent date of relief, and Colonel C. H. Cowie, Manager of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, is on return from leave, appointed Manager of that Railway.

LORD AND LADY MINTO LEAVE INDIA.

THREE FUNCTIONS IN BOMBAY.

ENTERTAINMENT BY INDIAN CITIZENS.

ENTHUSIASTIC SEND-OFF.

THE departing Viceroy, the Earl of Minto, with Lady Minto and Lady Eileen Elliott arrived in Bombay from Calcutta, for their departure to England and were received at the Victoria Terminus by the Governor of Bombay and Lady Clarke. The ceremony there was very simple and brief, although the ex-Viceroy's departure for Government House at Malabar Point, was delayed long enough to permit the presentation of an address from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

The special train which brought the party was due to arrive at 2-15 p. m. on platform No. 6, which had been carpetted with red cloth, and about five minutes to two there began to assemble some of the principal officials of the Presidency, and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce. It was about ten minutes past two when H. E. Sir George Clarke and Lady Clarke arrived in a motor-car. They at once made their way to a barricaded enclosure which had been prepared for the reception of Lord Minto's party. In a few minutes the train came in and the Governor and Lady Clarke walked towards a carriage almost opposite. It was soon found, however, that the party, were in a carriage some distance down the train and their Excellencies with their staff and officials, had to hurry off down the platform in order to reach the carriage in time to welcome Lord and Lady Minto on their alighting. Their Excellencies were cordially greeted by Sir George and Lady Clarke, and a guard of honour of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers presented arms, while their band played the opening bars of the National Anthem. Lord and Lady Minto then shook hands with a large number of the gentlemen, who had been awaiting their arrival, and then after his Lordship, accompanied by General Swann, had inspected the guard-of-honour, they proceeded to the enclosure where the representatives of the Chamber of Commerce were stationed. To these they were introduced by Mr. E. Robertson, Secretary to Government, General Department, and having shaken hands, with all of them, took their seats, accompanied by Sir George and Lady Clarke and Lady Eileen Elliott, around a table.

Mr. Monteath then advanced and read the following address:—

THE CHAMBER'S ADDRESS.

"To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Sir Gilbert, John Elliot-Murray-Kynynmound, V. C., G. C. M. G., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E, Earl of Minto, Viscount Melgund, Viceroy and Governor General of India."

May it please your Excellency,—This is the third occasion on which we, as members of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, have had the honour of addressing your Excellency. It is just 5 years since we welcomed you to India as Viceroy and Governor General, and it is only a little more than a year since your Excellency favoured our city with a visit.

On the last occasion we brought to your notice, at some length, commercial matters of interest to our Chamber, covering the first four years of your Viceroyalty, and we therefore now need but recall the developments of the past 12 months.

Before referring to other events it is with deep regret we record the great loss to the Empire in the demise of our late King-Emperor, whose memory the many communities in India are loyally joining together in perpetuating.

During the last year the steps taken by the Government of India to put down sedition and disorder have tended, we consider, to give confidence to trade and to further commercial welfare. The revised terms which have been introduced for the construction and working of feeder lines is an important measure which, we feel sure, will prove of great benefit in encouraging the development of Railway extensions.

In addressing you previously we commented on the improvements in inland telegraphic facilities, and asked your interest in the matter of reducing the tariff rates on foreign messages. We have now to acknowledge the benefits of cheaper Press rates from Europe which, we trust, may be the forerunner of reduced charges on commercial telegrams.

We take this opportunity of thanking your Excellency for what has been done in the foregoing matters.

The accomplishment of the important scheme for the enlarged councils is a historical event, with which your Excellency's name and term of office will always be associated. This Act, which has been welcomed by all has not only enlarged the field of legitimate political aspirations, but, by affording opportunities for the wider consideration and discussion of public questions, has brought Government into closer touch than hitherto with the various communities in this country.

Your Excellency arrived in India at the commencement of a time of political unrest and trouble, and we fully realize the many anxieties and difficulties which have confronted you and which have had to be surmounted. We are thankful that your Excellency leaves us at a time when conditions are improved, and happier feelings exist.

This welfare, we are pleased to say, has been enhanced during the latter period of your Excellency's term of office in India by the universally favourable monsoon of last year, followed by brigat prospects for the coming season.

We trust that, after so many years of arduous and anxious work, your Excellency may enjoy to the full the peace and restfulness of a holiday well earned.

Wishing your Excellency and Lady Minto a safe voyage and all happiness and prosperity on your return to the home land, and with every assurance of our respect.

In the name and on behalf of the Members of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

R. G. Monteath, (Chairman), W. L. Graham (Deputy Chairman), J. Black, J. J. Damala, E. J. Hawke, D. M. Inglis, W. H. Ogston, A. D. G. Shelley, E. Yeo.—Members of the Committee and J. B. Leslie-Rogers, Secretary.

REPLY TO THE CHAMBER.

Lord Minto, in reply, spoke as follows:—

Gentlemen,—This is, as you have reminded me, the third occasion on which the Members of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have presented me with an address. The last occasion was very little more than a year ago. I well remember it: for you touched upon topics of great commercial and political interest, which had given me much cause for careful consideration, and as to which I fully recognised the extent to which your interests were affected, and which I was anxious to assist as far as possible. It is, therefore, a great pleasure to me to hear that the Government of India have been able to some extent to meet your views But, Gentlemen, on looking back at the public work of the last 12 months, we cannot but recollect that a great shadow has darkened the horizon of the Empire in the death of our beloved King-Emperor to whose memory his subjects are now striving to do honour.

You have alluded, Gentlemen, to the enlargement of the Legislative Councils inaugurated during my administration, and you assure me of the benefits a wider consideration of public affairs and a closer touch between the various communities and the Government of India will in your belief confer upon the population: and, with the recollection of the many difficulties that had to be faced, I cannot tell you how sincerely I value your assurance, whilst not only is the political atmosphere clearer but there is every prospect of agricultural prosperity. I congratulate you on the future outlook. It is hard to realize that 5 years have passed since you first welcomed me to Bombay and that you are now bidding me Farewell. I hope the great interests you represent will continue to grow and flourish and, I thank you sincerely, Gentlemen, for your kindly words and for your good wishes to Lady Minto and to myself on our departure from India.

This ceremony being over the party began to move away, but were met at the entrance to the enclosure by some representatives of the Moslem League who garlanded Lord and Lady Minto and Lady Eileen Elliott. Their presentation having concluded the party entered motor-cars in which they drove to Government House.

Amongst those present on the platform were:—His Excellency Sir George and Lady Clarke, His Excellency Rear Admiral Slade, Flag-Lieut Warre, the Hon'ble Mr. Carmichael, Chief Secretary to Government, Brigadier-General Swan, Commanding the Bombay Brigade and Staff, Mr. C. A. Kincaid, Political Secretary to Government in General Department, Mr. J. E. B. Hotson, Under Secretary, Political Department, Mr. P. R. Cadell, Municipal Commissioner, Mr. S. M. Edwardes, Commissioner of Police, Mr. Michael Kennedy, Inspector General of Police; Mr. W. W. Drew, Commissioner of Customs, Mr. Gibb, Deputy Inspector General of Police, Southern Range, Mr. Guider, Deputy Inspector General of Police, Mr. E. L. Sale, Collector of Bombay, Colonel Partapsing, Maharaja of Idar, Lt.-Col. Sarjant, Commanding the 1st Battalion G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, Major Greig, Military Secretary to the Governor, Mr. C. C. Watson, Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, Viscomte De Wrem, representing the Governor-General of Portuguese India, Col. Dunlop, Commanding the Bombay Volunteer Rifles, Major Hume, Major Capper, Major Dobbs, of the Staff Office, the Hon'ble Abdul Husein Adamji Peerbhoy, Mr. Sulleman Abdul Wahad, Sheriff of Bombay, the Hon'ble Moulvi Raffiudin Ahmed.

The following attended their Excellencies Lord and Lady Minto:—Lord Francis Scott, Col. Pinney, Col. Brooke, Sir W. Crooke Lawless, Lady Crooke Lawless, Mrs. Skinner, Mrs. Cook, Miss Cook and Mrs. Fryer.

Their Excellencies and suite after lunch at Government House started thence in state at 4 p.m.

Drive Through the City.

The drive from the Government House, Malabar Hill, to Apollo Bunder, provided remarkable scenes and the enthusiastic demonstrations that took place all along the route, left little doubt that His Excellency has made himself immensely popular with the overwhelming majority of the natives of this country. The hour at which the procession started from Government House was not quite convenient for the people to come out, and the route did not lie through crowded localities like Kalbadevie, Girgaon or Fydownie; and yet the people turned out in their hundreds to bid farewell to His Excellency whom they unanimously consider as the greatest and most popular Viceroy since the late Marquis of Ripon. Their Excellencies were kept busy acknowledging the low, respectful salams of the natives, and they were visibly gratified at the enthusiastic send-off given by the people of the Capital of Western India. The route was gaily decorated with flags and buntings and the procession, formed at the Government House, was an imposing spectacle. For the first time in Bombay a Viceroy was on this occasion escorted, by, in addition to the Body Guard, a picked squadron of mounted police, and the Sowars of the Bombay force are very proud that this unique honour should have been paid them. The reason for this departure from ordinary custom was that it being mail-day it was impossible for the majority of the members of the Bombay Light Horse to parade early enough in the afternoon to be present at Government House at the time of the departure. However, the Light Horse paraded later and escorted their Excellencies from the University to Apollo Bunder.

The route from the Government House up to Chowpathi was not very crowded, but near the latter place, a large number of people had taken up positions on the Knote Footpath. The natives residing in the neighbouring localities had turned out in large numbers, and the crowd here presented a fine sight. The procession then passed over the Sandhurst Bridge and turned into Queen's Road. At the junction of Sandhurst and Queen's Roads, another large crowd had assembled, who enthusiastically cheered their Excellencies. As the Viceregal carriage proceeded, people were seen assembled on the footpaths along the Queen's Road as far as Church Gate station. Large crowds had also collected near the General Post Office where the Esplanade and Mayo Roads and Church Gate Street meet. The procession then turned into Mayo Road and halted opposite the University Gardens, where their Excellencies were presented with an address by the public of Bombay. Their Excellencies subsequently drove to the Apollo Bunder. The largest crowds were collected along this part of the route and their Excellencies received hearty cheers from them.

The route from the Government House to the Church Gate Station was lined by the Bombay Police, while that from the Church Gate Street to Apollo Bunder was lined by the troops of the Garrison and the different Volunteer Corps of the city.

Entertainment by Bombay Citizens.

A very large gathering assembled in the Convocation Hall of the Bombay University for the entertainment given by the citizens of Bombay for which Mr. D. E. Wacha had acted as Secretary. The assembly consisted almost entirely of Indian ladies and gentlemen, but at the same time a certain number of Europeans was present. The hall had been very charmingly decorated, the walls being hung with the foliage of palms, while graceful and delicate ropes of small yellow blossoms hung from the balconies and were entwined across the hall. On the dais were palms and ferns and behind a canopy which sheltered two handsome chairs were set upon the wall two floral Union Jacks.

About half-past four the strains of the band announced the arrival of Lord and Lady Minto to those inside the crowded hall, and in a minute or so Lord Minto conducted by Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy advanced from the entrance to the dais, and was followed by Lady Minto and Lady Eileen Elliott, escorted by the Hon'ble Mr. G. K. Gokhale. Their Excellencies were attended by their staff.

The party having taken their seats upon the dais Sir Jamsetjee advanced and read the address which was as follows and presented His Excellency with a handsome silver and gilt casket.

THE ADDRESS.

"To H. E. the Right Hon'ble The Earl of Minto G. C. M. G., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., Viceroy and Governor General of India."

My Lord,—The citizens of Bombay respectfully crave leave to approach you with this address on the eve of your departure from this country to bid you and Lady Minto a regretful farewell and wish you both Godspeed. When your Lordship first landed on these shores five years ago to assume the responsibilities of the Viceroyalty of India, it was felt on all sides that a serious juncture had been reached in the history of British rule, and that grave and far-reaching issues depended on the manner in which the situation would be dealt with during your Lordship's time. A century of Western Administration and half a century of Western Education had done their work and events too had happened which had stirred the whole East with new ambitions and clothed it with a new dignity. Side by side with the growth of these aspirations, a steadily-increasing estrangement had for some time been going on between the Government and certain important sections of the public. The air throughout the country was therefore heavily charged with electric currents, and though no one could say where exactly things were drifting, the public mind could not help being vaguely filled with apprehensions as regards possible developments. A failure in such circumstances on your Lordship's part to read aright the signs of the time would have been fraught with disastrous consequences to England and to India alike, and it will stand to the lasting credit of your statesmanship that before you had been many months in the country you were able to gauge correctly the real requirements of the situation and courageously set about to devise remedies to meet them. Speaking in the Supreme Legislative Council in March 1907, your Lordship freely declared that in your opinion India was politically in a transition state and that "new and just aspirations are springing up amongst

the people, which the ruling power must be prepared not only to meet but to assist." And during the three years that were required to elaborate and bring into operation the scheme of reforms, nothing struck the people of this country more forcibly or filled them with greater admiration than the steady gaze and calm courage with which your Lordship pursued the work thus undertaken, undeterred and undismayed by anarchical crime on one side and angry cries for unreasoning reprisals on the other. And to-day on laying down the reins of your high office and on the eve of your departure from this land whose destinies you guided for five years, it must be a source of great gratification to you that as a result of these measures, what your Lordship so felicitously termed "loyal unrest" the other day has been largely allayed and an enormous improvement has taken place in the situation generally.

Whatever differences of opinion there may be about certain details of the Reform Scheme—and no one has admitted more freely than your Lordship that there is room for such differences—there is no doubt that in two important respects the scheme constitutes a great advance for the people of this country,—one affecting their status as individuals and the other affecting the character of the administration under which they live. The appointment of Indians to the Executive Councils of the Governor-General and of the Provincial Governors, which in a special degree has been your Lordship's work, has touched the imagination of the people as a signal vindication of the great Charter Act of 1833 and the gracious Proclamation of Queen Victoria of 1858, showing clearly that the promise of equal treatment given by the Sovereign and by Parliament to all subjects of the Crown in this country is no mere empty phrase or idle boast, but is a solemn obligation undertaken by the rulers with a full sense of responsibility and meant to be realized in actual practice in the fulness of time. And the power now conferred upon Members of Legislative Councils to raise debates on administrative and financial questions must tend gradually to substitute for a purely bureaucratic administration one conducted in the light of non-official criticism, responsibly tendered by representatives of public opinion from their places in the Councils. The reforms thus have laid the foundations of constitutional progress for this country, and your Lordship and Lord Morley whose names will be inseparably associated with them, have, by their inauguration, earned our undying gratitude.

My Lord, it is with deep and unfeigned regret that we part with your Lordship and with Lady Minto, who has won a place in our hearts not only by the gracious interest which she has uniformly taken in the welfare of Indian women, but also by the steady support which, amidst the anxieties and difficulties of the last five years, your Lordship is known to have found in her great sympathy and devotion. We are confident that your interest in this country will not cease with your retirement, and we humbly and fervently wish you both all health and happiness and the renewed consciousness of success well achieved and great responsibilities well discharged.

SPONTANEOUS RECEPTION.

His Excellency then replied in the following terms :—

"Gentlemen,—I am at a loss to find words in which to thank you for all you have said to me, for I cannot but feel that your address and the magnificent reception to which you have invited me are not merely courtesies offered to a retiring Viceroy, but are a spontaneous expression by the citizens of Bombay of their appreciation of measures enacted during my administration, the good results of which they gladly recognise. I can only tell you, Gentlemen, I am deeply touched by the generous evidence of their approval.

"You have in your address sketched the political state of affairs when I assumed the responsibilities of my Viceroyalty. I believe that you have sketched them quite accurately—certainly in accordance with the views which I have often expressed and which I need not repeat—and now on the day of my departure from your shores, I could indeed look for no greater gratification than your cordial assurance that I have not worked in vain.

"In the introduction of any great constitutional reform, there must of necessity be many difficulties to face, and even when they have been overcome the perfection of a new scheme of administration can certainly not at once be expected. But, Gentlemen, the struggle of the last few years has been for the recognition of great principles which have now been accepted and we may now leave it to time and experience to decide upon the details of machinery by which those principles can best be safeguarded and maintained. I welcome your recognition of the closer relations which have been established between the Government and the public, and of the benefits to be derived from the enlarged representation of interests and communities. And I would take this opportunity of expressing my thanks for the able assistance the Government of India has invariably received from the Bombay Members of the Imperial Legislative Council, whose prolonged presence at Calcutta has, I know, frequently been the cause of grave inconvenience to them. I shall watch the sessions of future Councils with the earnest hope that they may increasingly contribute to the good Government of India and the welfare of her people.

"I thank you, Gentlemen, on Lady Minto's behalf for all you have so kindly said of her. Our interest in India will never cease and we shall carry away with us affectionate recollections of the good wishes and of the memorable Farewell tribute extended to us by the citizens of Bombay."

Lady Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy now advanced to the dais and presented bouquets to Lord and Lady Minto and Lady Eileen Elliott. The party then proceeded to the shamiana near the entrance of the hall where refreshments were being served.

Amongst those present in the Convocation Hall were :—

The Hon'ble Mr. Morison, the Hon'ble Mr. Chanbal, Major Greig, Mr. C.C. Watson, I.C.S., Sir N.G. Chandavarkar, Sir Balchandra Krishna, the Hon. Sir Vithaldas D. Thakersey, Rev. Dr. D. Mackichan, Mr. L. Robertson, I.C.S., Mr. Bomonji D. Petit, the Hon'ble Mr. Faizulebuy Currimbhoy, the Hon'ble Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Sulleman Abdul Wahad, Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim, Mr. E.L. Sprat, Mr. James McDonald, Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, Sir Cawasji Jehangir, Rev. Father Breckman, S. J., the Hon'ble Mr. G. K. Gokhale, the Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Setalvad, the Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla, Mr. S. B. Broacha, Mr. Rustam B Jeebhoy, Rs. Dinanath B. Dandekar, Mr. G. F. Chalk, Mr. B. E. Wadia, Mr. Narotum Morarji Goculdas, Mr. E. R. Chitnavis, Mr. J.B. Petit and the Hon'ble Mr. M. A. Jennah.

SPEECHES IN THE SHAMIANA.

Their Excellencies were then conducted to the Shamiana at the Western End in the University Gardens where refreshment booths were laid.

Near the refreshment buffets the Hon'ble Mr. G. K. Gokhale proposed the health of their Excellencies Lord and Lady Minto.

Mr. Gokhale said : The entertainment committee has done me great honour by asking me to propose on this occasion the health of their Excellencies Lord and Lady Minto. It has been my privilege to represent this Presidency on the Viceroy's Legislative Council, during all the time that Lord Minto has been at the head of the Indian administration. I may therefore claim special opportunities to have watched at close quarters the great work that he has done for us even more than the work the spirit in which he had laboured to accomplish that work. To this work and spirit some very eloquent tributes have been paid during the last few days, and I don't think there is much left unsaid which now requires to be said. I will not, therefore, detain you any longer, but I wish to say just one or two things. The first thing that I would like to say is that that though during the last two years of his Excellency's administration, the atmosphere was quieter and the feeling easier, still there is no doubt that during the first three years the situation was very dark and very anxious indeed, and even when the clouds were thickest, we all felt that we had at the head of the administration, a ruler whose sympathies were frankly generous towards our reasonable and legitimate aspirations and whom we could trust. (Cheers.) I venture to think that this was a factor of considerable importance in the situation, another I would like to say is that during the five years it has fallen to Excellency's lot to make many speeches and in view of the great provocation that was caused to his Excellency there would have been ample excuse for the use of harsh language, yet not one word had fallen from his Excellency which can be resented as unjust or which could leave a stain behind it. (Hear, hear.) I think this a most significant tribute to the qualities which have made His Excellency's career a great success. His Excellency has played a historic part in the administration of the country and everybody recognises that he has done his best to deepen and broaden the foundation of the administrative fabric. The people of this country whatever their faults, are not wanting in feelings of gratitude, and I assure you that his name will be cherished with affection and admiration for a long time to come. And in the lying memory of the people another name will be included—that of her Excellency Lady Minto—(cheers)—who has been by his side through the times of storm and stress, and who in her own sphere has done so much for the advancement of the women of India. (Applause). India parts with Lord and Lady Minto with unfeigned regret, and we wish them long life and prosperity. (Applause.)

LORD MINTO'S REPLY.

His Excellency Lord Minto replying to Mr. Gokhale's remarks said :—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—The Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale has proposed my health in such a cordial manner and in such eloquent words that I am quite at a loss to know how to thank him and you as I should wish to do. I should like in the first place to express my thanks and those of Lady Minto to the entertainment committee who have done so much to embellish this great reception with which they have delighted us to-day. Also I wish particularly to express our regret that our visit to you is not longer. I am afraid I was not thoroughly informed of the conditions which surrounded the invitation you so kindly extended us. It was impossible for me to get away from Calcutta sooner than I did, and yet I feel there may appear to be some want of courtesy on my part —(cries of "No, No.")—but I assure you and you will believe me when I say that nothing is more distant from my mind than any want of courtesy. Mr. Gokhale has spoken in such flattering terms of the work I have endeavoured to do during my lustrum and has spoken so eloquently—his gift of eloquence is so great—that I feel it difficult to respond to him. But I assure you that I value immensely this memorable reception that you have extended to me and my wife at the close of my tenure, and I value much the expression of the citizens of Bombay as expressions of a very great community in India, and I value it as coming from them as one of the greatest rewards which I can expect, and I value immensely the words to which I have listened and which have emanated on your behalf from a distinguished Indian statesman with whom I have had the honour to serve during the years I have been in India, to whom I have often listened in the Imperial Legislative Council and to whom I am deeply indebted for the counsel that he has so readily given me, and than whom no body was more capable of representing the interest and well-being of the country. (Hear, hear.) I value them immensely as coming from Mr. Gokhale, and I assure you I shall leave these shores with the full impression that the measures that have been passed during my time and the labours I have gone through and risk and the dangers which I have experienced have been satisfactorily solved, and they have met with the approval of the people of this country, I shall leave Bombay with very grateful feelings to its citizens, and I thank you cordially, for all that you have said about Lady Minto. She as you know has been deeply devoted to the welfare of the women of India, and it will give you pleasure to hear that her labour has not been without success. I can now only repeat that I shall never forget this memorable gathering and shall always be grateful to the citizens of Bombay for this spontaneous reception that they have given us. (Loud applause.)

Three cheers were given for their Excellencies Lord and Lady Minto and the party then drove to the Bunder.

Ceremony at Apollo Bunder.

Another large assembly awaited His Excellency at Apollo Bunder, where the ceremony preceding his departure was performed in the same large shamiana, which was erected for the arrival of Lord Hardinge. This was packed with guests, arranged in enclosures in exactly the same manner as on the former occasion.

H. E. Sir George Clarke, accompanied by Lady Clarke, neither of whom had attended the function at the University, arrived first at the Bunder. His Excellency for his farewell to the ex-Viceroy having donned his official uniform. Lord and Lady Minto and their daughter arrived some ten minutes or so later, and His Excellency accompanied by General Alderson having inspected the guard of honour of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment received an address from the Corporation.

Then was presented by the President, Dr. Dadachanji, and was as follows:—

CORPORATION'S ADDRESS.

To the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray Kynynmond, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.M.I.E., LL.D., Earl of Minto.

May it please your Lordship,—Five years have elapsed since Your Lordship arrived landed in India to assume charge of the most exalted office in the overseas dominion of Great Britain to which a British Statesman can be appointed by his Majesty the King-Emperor. On that memorable occasion it fell to the lot of the President and Members of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay to offer to Your Lordship an address of respectful greeting and cordial welcome and to express a hope that peace and prosperity would be vouchsafed to India under Your Lordship's rule. Once again in November 1909, on the occasion of Your Lordship's tour throughout this great Dependency of the English Crown, the Municipal Corporation of the Capital of Western India had the pleasure of presenting an address to Your Lordship and of humbly congratulating Your Lordship upon the courageous and prescient statesmanship which has marked Your Lordship's management of the serious problems of Indian Administration. And now for the third time we, the President and Members of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, feel it our pleasing and grateful duty—on the eve of your retirement from these shores—to express respectfully to Your Lordship our deep sense of the obligation under which you have laid the people of India by Your Lordship's wise, beneficent and sympathetic administration of this country.

Now that the hour of Your Lordship's departure has drawn nigh, we desire once more to give expression to the universal appreciation which is felt for Your Lordship's treatment of all questions affecting the welfare of India and to assure Your Lordship that the country will not lightly forget a Viceroy who in spite of opposition and unrest in certain quarters has in his exalted office steadfastly maintained and adhered to the noble and generous policy laid down by the great British Statesmen of the past namely—the advancement of the Indian people and their larger participation in the government of their continent. At the moment when Your Lordship graciously accepted our last address the rules affecting the extended and reformed Councils had just been published. Since then the Councils have been formed and have commenced their labours in a manner which offers the fairest augury for the future welfare of India. It is on this great scheme that the gratitude of India towards Your Lordship primarily rests : It is by this great scheme, the foundations of which have been laid broad and deep, but which will no doubt undergo development and extension as time and experience suggest, that Your Lordship's name will live among generations yet unborn.

It is not without a feeling of regret that we bid good-bye to the pilot who has steered the vessel of our Indian Administration with such keen judgment through the stress and storm of five years. But that sentiment is assuaged partly by the knowledge that Your Lordship is handing over charge of your high office to a nobleman of wide experience and proven character and ability, and partly by the belief that Your Lordship will retain unto the end your interest in the great scheme which you have inaugurated and in all else appertaining to the progress of India. In this expression of regret at Your Lordship's departure we desire to include also the name of the Countess of Minto, whose kindly interest in well-being of the women of this country has touched many a heart and has endeared her name to the mothers and daughters of India.

In conclusion we can but wish Your Lordship and the Countess of Minto most respectfully "God Speed and Farewell," coupled with this last request that your Lordship will on return to your native land convey to His Majesty the King-Emperor the fullest assurances of our unswerving loyalty and devotion to the Crown of England.

THE CASKET.

The Address has been engrossed on a sheet of vellum, measuring 27 by 11½-inches in small black character with gold initials and red capitals ornamented with fine filagree. It is surrounded by an illuminated border, the design of which has an Indian motif and which is carried out in white and gold packed out with pale tints of coral green, blue and lavendar. Towards the top the border springs out into arch form, the inner edge of which is foiled with ornamental cusps. In the spandrels, formed by the combination of the arch with the rectangular border are introduced the armorial bearings of the Municipality and those of the Earl of Minto with their numerous quarterings. These are made to appear as though painted on separate scrolls held in place by light, fawn coloured ribbons threaded through them. At the left hand side and at the bottom, two other scrolls are similarly introduced, giving views—one of the Apollo Bunder and the other of Back Bay looking across from Chowpatti Fish Market towards Malabar Hill. Surrounding these scrolls and breaking the border at irregular intervals are beautiful sprays of scarlet gold mohar. This artistic and delightful piece of work has been designed and executed by the Sisters of All Saint's Home, Masagon.

The following is the official description of the Casket for the Farewell Address of the Corporation to His Excellency:—Instead of ordering a conventional box-shaped casket for the Address, the Corporation had ordered a very handsome solid silver framed map of India. The frame is ornamented with Indian design with views of the Municipal Buildings and the Victoria Terminus on either side. Both the buildings lend themselves admirably to the space available. The map of India is of solid silver, showing the land gilded and the sea in frosted silver. The principal rivers, mountains and towns are also shown. For holding the Address a silver cylinder has been provided. This goes on silver brackets fitted on to the back of the map. When not carrying the cylinder, the brackets lie flush with the back of the map and thus enable the map itself to lie flat in its bed in a case provided for it.

The Address and Casket were very much admired and appreciated by their Excellencies.

REPLY TO THE CORPORATION.

Lord Minto replied as follows:—

"Gentlemen,—The first Address of welcome I received on my arrival in India was from the Members of your Corporation when as far as I could judge the political atmosphere seemed clear and when apparently the chief task before me was the direction of my administration on the lines laid down by my distinguished predecessor.

"Five years have rolled by since then—five strenuous years of which history will have much to tell. You know the story of my Viceroyalty, Gentlemen, how it has been marked by the development of new hopes and ambitions, by political unrest and many anxieties and dangers; and I cannot sufficiently thank you for your appreciation of my endeavour to deal with a position of peculiar complexity.

"I sadly realized that this is the last of the many kind addresses which have been presented to me during the past few weeks. They have emanated from bodies differing in many essential characteristics in religion, in nationality, in mode of life, but they have all breathed the same sentiments of loyalty to the throne and appreciation and gratitude for the various measures that have been taken by the Government of India during my term of office in consideration of the political and social aspirations of the people and to ensure the tranquility of the country committed to their charge.

"You can well understand, Gentlemen, how gratifying it is to me to have been the recipient of such Address and to be able to lay down the reins of Government with the full assurance that however incomplete the task I set before me may be, I have at least earned the good will of the general body of my fellow-subjects in India, whether Indian or European.

"And now that I am about to leave your beautiful land I must take this opportunity of thanking not only you Gentlemen, for your cordial and sympathetic Address, but every class and community to whose loyal support and co-operation I owe any success which has attended my efforts in guiding the destinies of the Indian Empire and of bidding them a final regretful farewell.

"I shall have much pleasure in conveying to the King-Emperor your assurances of loyalty and devotion to the Throne. I thank you on behalf of Lady Minto as well as of myself for all your kind words and we wish you goodye with many affectionate remembrances of India and her people."

Lord and Lady Minto, Lady Eileen Elliott, Sir George and Lady Clarke were all garlanded and then a long series of farewells followed, which occupied several minutes. Both Lord and Lady Minto shook hands with all the principal officials and naval and military officers present as well as the Native Princes and Foreign Consuls. In particular both Lady Minto and Lady Eileen Elliott spent a few minutes in conversation with the Begam of Bhopal, who closely veiled, had a seat in the enclosure for native rulers. At last having almost concluded the business of saying goodbye they moved towards the bunder steps down which they were followed by Sir George and Lady Clarke and Lord Minto's staff. Farewell to the Governor of Bombay and his wife was said besides the R. I. M launch, which had awaited there and in another minute this put off amid enthusiastic cheers from both European and Natives, amongst the large crowd which had assembled along the sea front. Many people remained on the bunder watching the launch until finally it stopped along side the boarding-steps of the R. M. S. Dufferin which will convey the party as far as Aden.

Lord Minto's party having safely boarded the vessel she presently put to sea at seven o'clock.

Guests at the Bunder.

The following is a complete list of those who were invited to be present at Apollo Bunder. A large majority of them were present :—

H E Rear Admiral J W Slade, Minto's Naval Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Squadron (with personal staff) ; the Hon Sir Basil Scott, Chief Justice of Bombay ; the Right Reverend E J Palmer (with chaplain), Bishop of Bombay ; the Hon Mr R A Lamb, the Hon Mr M S Chaubal, the Hon Mr W T Morrison, General Sir Edmund Barrow, Commanding, Southern Army (with personal staff). The Hon Sir N G Chandavarkar, the Hon Mr Justice H Batchelor, the Hon Mr Justice D D Davar, the Hon Mr Justice F C O Beaman, the Hon Mr Justice J J Heaton, the Hon Mr Justice L J Robertson, the Hon Mr Justice G S Rao, the Hon Mr G Carmichael, Chief Secretary to Government ; Major-General E A H Alderson, Commanding 6th (Poona) Division, (with personal staff) ; Major-General J C Swann, Commanding Bombay Brigade (with personal staff) ; the Hon Surgeon-General H W Stevenson, Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay ; the Hon Mr H G Quin, Commissioner, Northern Division ; the Hon Mr G S Curtis, Commissioner Central Division ; the Hon Mr M C Gibb, Commissioner, Southern Division ; Mr W W Drew, Commissioner of Customs, the Hon Moulvie R Ahmad, the Hon Sardar Lakhamgaud Basavprabhu, Sir Desai of Vantmury ; the Hon Mr Ghulam Muhammad Khan Valad Khan Bahadur Wali Muhammad Bhurgri ; the Hon Sardar Rao Bahadur Motilal Ounutlal ; the Hon Sardar P V Desai, the Hon Mr Fazulbhai Karimbhai Ebrahim ; the Hon Sardar Syed Ali El Edrus ; the Hon Mr S D Garud ; the Hon Sirdar Narayanrao Govind alias Saheb Gorpade, Jaghirdar of Ichalkaranji ; the Hon Mr N S Glazebrook ; the Hon Mr W L Graham, the Hon Mr H R Greaves ; the Hon Sardar Naharsinghji Ishwarsinhji, Taskor of Amod ; the Hon Lt-Col J Jackson, Inspector General of Prisons ; the Hon Sardar S A Jadhavrav, Raja of Malegaon ; the Hon Mr M R Jardine, Advocate-General ; the Hon Rao Bahadur G V Joshi ; the Hon Mr L S Mehta ; the Hon Sardar Rao Bahadur Y T Mirikar ; the Hon Sardar Dawar K B Modi ; the Hon Sardar G V Moodliar ; the Hon Dr T B Nariman, the Hon. Mr V R Natu, the Hon Mr G K Parekh, the Hon Mr Abdul Hussain Adamji Pirbhai ; the Hon Mr F G Pratt, Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records ; the Hon Mr H E E Procter ; the Hon Mr Ibrahim Rahimtulla, the Hon Mr Manmohandas Ramji ; the Hon Mr Rao Bahadur Shrinivas ; the Hon Mr C H Setalvad, the Hon Khan Bahadur Allahando Yusif Shah ; the Hon Mr W H Sharpe, Director of Public Instruction ; the Hon Khan Bahadur N P Vakil, the Hon Mr Harchandrai Vishindas, the Hon Mr H T Robson, Chairman, Chamber of Commerce, Karachi ; the Hon Mr S D Garud ; the Hon Mr G V Joshi ; Captain W Lumsden, Director of the Royal Indian Marine ; the Very Revd H Jurgens, Roman Catholic Archbishop ; the Venerable Ch M Barham, Acting Archdeacon of Bombay ; Brigadier General J H Poett, General Staff, Southern Army, Ootacamund ; Mr C A Kincaid, Secretary to Government, Political and Judicial Depts ; Mr L Robertson, Secretary to Government, General, Marine, Educational and Ecclesiastical Departments ; the Hon Mr W L S L Cameron, Secretary to Government, P W Department ; Mr Arthur Hill, Joint Secretary to Government, P W Department ; Mr L C Crump, Secretary to Government, Legal Department ; Mr W H Michael, Accountant General, Bombay ; Mr E A Doran, Postmaster General, Bombay ; Major A L C McCormick, Mint Master, Bombay ; Lieutenant-Col Alexander Milnes, Master, Bombay ; Mr Ali Akbar, Superintending engineer, P W D, Bombay.

Mr George Witter, Consulting Architect to Govt P W Department, A L M Wood, Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay ; Mr M M S Gubbay, Collector of Customs, Bombay ; Mr J Sanders Slater, Administrator General, Bombay ; the Revd John Cameron, Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland ; Mr A H S Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay ; Mr N W Kemp, Chief Judge, Court of Small Causes, Bombay ; Mr E C Sale, Collector of Bombay ; Dr K E Dadachanji, President, Municipal Corporation ; Mr P R Cadell, Municipal Commissioner, Bombay.

Captain James D Dick, Commanding H M S "Hyacinth" ; Commander Victor G Gurner, Commanding H M S "Philomel ;" Commander W F Benwell, Commanding H M S "Albert" ; Lt Commander the Hon'ble Richard O B Bridgeman, Commanding H M S "Redbreast" ; Captain A W McArthur, Assistant Director, Royal Indian Marine ; Commander B H Jones, Staff Officer, R I M Dockyard ; Commander F Dobson, Commanding R I M S "Dufferin" ; Commander A R G, Willcok, Commanding R I M S "Lawrence."

Colonel J. R. B. Davidson, Commanding Royal Garrison Artillery, Colaba, Bombay, Lt Col H R Vaughan, Commanding 1st Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, Colaba, Bombay ; Major H P Lane, Commanding 26th Berar Infantry, Marine Lines, Bombay ; Lt Colonel W C Walton, Commanding 104th Wellesley's Rifles, Santa Cruz, near Bombay ; Mr S M Edwardes, Commissioner of Police, Bombay ; Mr Haji Sulaiman Abdul Wahed, Shroff of Bombay.

Captain H E E Procter, A D C, Commandant, Bombay Light Horse ; Lieutenant Colonel A K Leslie, V D, Commandant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery ; Lieutenant Colonel R W L Dunlop, V D, Commandant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles ; Colonel F T Rickards, Commandant, G I P Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps ; Lieutenant Colonel S J Sarjant, V D, Commanding 1st Battalion, G I P Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps Parel ; Lieutenant Colonel A D G Shelley, Commandant, B B and C I Railway Volunteer Rifles ; Lieutenant Colonel R F P Pigott, V D, Commanding 1st Battalion, B B and C I Railway Volunteer Rifles ; Commander A R J Willcock, Commanding R I M S "Lawrence" ; Viscount the Wrem Consul-General for Portugal ; Consuls :—Count Egon Von Thurnund Valsassina (Austro-Hungarian Empire) ; M M Maurice Cavelier (Belgium), M Emile Blanche (in charge of the duties of Hony Consul), Lieut R H Otley Sewel (Acting, Chili), Mr F E Hardcastle (Cuba), Mr G R Johnson (Acting Denmark), M Harold Martin (in charge France), Herr F Heyer (Germany), Cav Dr Giovanni Gorio (Italy), Dr B F Underwood (Liberia), Mirza Ali Akbar Khan (Acting Persia), Mr C H B Forbes (Siam), Mr John Zaberbuiler (Acting Spain). Vice and Deputy Consul.—Mr Selby Coleman (America). Vice Consul :—Mr John Zuberbuhler (Brazil), Mr Harold Martin (France), Mr S Mahmond Bey, Chancellor to the Ottoman Consulate General ; Mr. Hazuo Iwaski, Consul for Japan, Mr J G Bendiken, Consul for Netherlands ; Mr Lucas Volkart, Consul for Sweden ; Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal ; His Highness the Maharaja of Idar ; His Highness the Devan of Palanpur ; Sahebzada Tale Mahomed Khanjee ; Sahebzada Yaver Hussein Khanjee ; His Highness the Raja of Rajpipla ; Kumar Shri Vijaysinhji ; Kumar Digvijaysinhji ; His Highness the Thakor Saheb of Morvi ; His Highness the Nawab of Tonk ; the Thakor Saheb of Limbdi ; the Raja Saheb of Wankaner ; the Chief of Jawhar ; the Chief of Bajana the Chief of Bhor ; the Chief of Aundh ; Sardar Adamia of Viramgam ; the Honourable Sardar Varsinhji, Thakor of Amod ; Nawab Nasrullakhan ; Sahebzada Mahmudkhan ; Mr Abdus Samadkhan ; Mr F L Sprout ; Mr J P Orr ; Mr H Mayhon ; Khan Bahadur Sajyid Shams-ud-din Kadri ; Mr. D Chanter ; Mr R G Lees ; the Revd J B Steins, the Hon Mr G K Gokhale ; the Hon Sir V D Thackersey ; the Hon Mir Allah Bakhsh Khan Talpur ; the Hon Mr M A Jinnah ; the Hon Mr R S Monteath ; the Hon Sir Sassoon David ; Major A S Capper ; Major C F Dobbs ; Col R F Forman ; Major N Kirby ; Lt-Col L J Mathias ; Major R F Brewster ; Mr C H Bompas ; Sir Cawasji Jehangir Readymoney ; Mr C N Seddon ; Mr G O W Dunn ; Mr. E M Pross, Executive Engineer ; Mr J A Guider, Special Assistant to the Inspector General of Police.

The following members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation were also present at the bunder :—Dr K E Dadachanji ; the Hon'ble Mr A H Adamji Peerbhoy ; Dr Abdul Satar Ayub Gaya ; Mr Balkrishna Vasudev Pandurang ; Mr J Baptista ; Sir Bhalchandra Krishna ; Mr J L Britto ; the Hon'ble Mr M H Setalvad, Mr C V Mehta, Mr C J Ready-money ; the Hon Sir Sassoon David ; Dr D Mendis Rao Bahadur Dhackjee Casimatbjee ; Dr Dinanath Balkrishna Naik Dandekar ; Dr Dinsha Bomanji Pestonji Master ; Mr E A Peerbhoy ; Mr S M Edwardes ; Rao Bahadur Ellapa Balaram ; the Hon'ble Mr Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim ; the Hon Mr Fazulbhoy Meherally Chinoy ; Mr F F Gordon ; Mr Gulam Husein Curimbhoy Ebrahim ; Mr Haji Suleman Abdul Wahed ; Mr Hajee Yoosoof Hajee Esmail Sobani ; the Hon'ble Mr Ibrahim Rahimtoola ; Mr Jaffer Rahimtoola ; Mr Jamseji Ardeseer Wadia ; Mr J Curseiji ; Mr J B Pateli ; Mr Kszi Kabiruddin ; Mr A K Leslie, ; Mr M J D McBain, ; Mr James Macdonald ; Mr Madhavji Virji ; Mr Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim ; Mr Mahomedbhoy Hajibhoy Lalji ; Mr Milne, Wardlaw ; Mr Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan ; Dr H C Javle ; Mr Muiji B Shaibhaya ; the Hon'ble Mr Munmohundass Ramji ; Mr N V Mandlik ; Mr J P Orr ; Mr Phiroza Curseiji Sethna ; Mr E M Pross, ; Mr P B Mantri ; Dr R T Nariman ; Mr E L Sale ; Mr S K Barodawala ; Mr S S Mistry ; Dr S S Bathiwala ; Mr Sherif Devji Kanji ; Mr S C Dhondy ; Mr T M Kajiji ; the Hon'ble Dr T B Nariman ; Mr V A Dabholkar ; Rao Bahadur V K Vandekar.

The following officials of the Municipality were also present:—Mr P B Cadeli (Commissioner); Mr. W Waite (Accountant); Mr R P Masani (Secretary); Dr Goldsmith ; Mr Treves Smith ; Mr Maughan ; Mr K Manalukmiwalla ; Dr Choksi ; Dr Sorab Cawasji ; Mr. S Master ; Dr Shroff ; Mr. Michael.

POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

The police arrangements at the different functions were perfect, and the Bombay Police under Mr. S. M. Edwardes, the Commissioner, deserve to be heartily congratulated. Mr. Edwardes and Messrs. Vincent and Gadney, Deputy Commissioners, personally supervised the arrangements.

MR. JOHN E. RAPHAEL.

Bombay sportsmen, European and Indian, writes our London correspondent, will be interested to learn that amongst the notable cold-weather visitors to India during the present season will be Mr. J. E. Raphael, the well-known ex-captain of the Surrey County Eleven and crack Rugby International footballer. Mr. Raphael, who starts early next month, intends I hear, to make an extended tour, and after "doing" India—as the Yankees say—proceeds to Burma and the Far East. Mr. Raphael is as eager in his politics as in his sports, and he is one of the most popular members of that active and rather exclusive body the Eighty Club. He has earned the gratitude of his party by the extremely plucky fight he waged in Croydon in the spring of last year against both a Conservative (Sir R. T. Hermon-Hodge) and a "Labourer"—if I may use a description which is at any rate more euphonic than "Labourite"—in the person of the redoubtable Mr. Frank Smith. So keen a combatant as Mr. Raphael will probably be sorry to miss the general election if as nearly every body seems to expect it takes place soon after his journey begins. He ought to have a hereditary interest in India in asmuchas his father Mr. Albert Raphael was, if I am not mistaken closely associated at one time in public life with Professor Fawcett, the greatest "Member of India" that we have seen or are likely to see.

THE MEMORIALS TO KING EDWARD.

A Statue in London.

At a meeting of the General Committee of the King Edward Memorial Fund, held on Nov. 7 at the Mansion House, it was resolved that, apart from the provision of a larger Memorial of His Majesty, a statue of King Edward VII., with suitable accessories, be erected in some prominent and proper position in London, to be hereafter decided upon, and that a fund be immediately opened for the purpose. The other schemes of memorials were referred back to the executive committee for further consideration and report.

SIR ELDON GORST.

Report of His Transference from Egypt.

Cairo, Nov. 10.

It is reported that Sir Eldon Gorst, the British Agent here, will be raised to the peerage next spring, and then transferred to the Legation at Brussels or the Embassy at Washington. His probable successor. I am told, is Sir Arthur Hardinge, the British Minister at Brussels.

LATEST FROM HOME.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

ABYSSINIA.

Ras Olie has arrived at Addis Abeba, accompanied by a number of Shoan followers. This virtually means the submission of the brother of Queen Taito and the triumph of the Regency over the threatened rebellion of North Abyssinia without bloodshed. The situation in the provinces is described as quite peaceful.

ARGENTINA.

The Government will probably order a third Dreadnought. The Budget statement of the Minister of Finance has created a favourable impression.

AUSTRALIA.

CONSTITUTIONAL LEGISLATION.

The Commonwealth Senate has passed without debate the Constitution Amendment Bill, which gives the Commonwealth complete control over trade, commerce, and industry ; and the Commonwealth Constitution Amendment Bill, enabling the Commonwealth to nationalize monopolies. Both Bills will be submitted to a Referendum. The Senate also passed the Land Tax Bill in all its stages.

PENNY POSTAGE.

The Bill providing for penny postage throughout the Commonwealth has passed its second reading in the House of Repesentatives by 31 votes to 4.

IMMIGRATION.

The New South Wales Minister of Lands is compiling information with reference to Crown lands in the wheat-growing area with a view to advertising in England land available for immigrants at a nominal rental. Ministers recognize the necessity of manufacturing farm labourers from English and Scottish youths 16 years of age and upwards; They believe that large schemes for agricultural settlement must begin with the training of such youths on Government farms.

RAILWAY PROPOSALS.

The Federal Government will shortly submit to the State Governments definite proposals to ensure a uniform gauge on the main lines throughout Australia, while the New South Wales Government who are proposing to develop the iron industry of the State under Government control, suggest that the Federal authorities should obtain from them rails and material for transcontinental lines. Mr. Hughes, the Attorney-General of the Commonwealth, is entirely in favour of the suggestion.

THE RECENT GOLD DISCOVERY.

The Western Australian Government has decided to construct forthwith a temporary water pipe-line from Southern Cross to the Bullfinch mine where the gold discoveries were made recently. This line will provide an ample supply of water for domestic purposes. The Government has also decided to introduce a Bill for the immediate construction of a railway to the Bullfinch centre "via" the Corinthian mine.

BELGIUM.

King Albert opened the Belgium Chamber on Tuesday with a Speech from the Throne. His Majesty was greeted by the Catholics and Liberals by "Vive le Roi!" The Socialists, who remained seated, flung slips of paper into the hall and raised cheers for universal suffrage and dissolution. In his Speech, his Majesty dealt largely with the question of education, emphasizing the need for improvement.

BRAZIL.

It is reported that the Emperor William has sanctioned the proposals for the despatch of German officers to act as military instructors in the Brazilian Army. One staff officer, seven captains, and 12 lieutenants will proceed to Brazil at the beginning of next year, and will probably be stationed in part at Rio Grande do Sul and in part at Rio de Janeiro. It has been agreed between the two Governments that only German officers shall be employed for this service.

BULGARIA.

FOREIGN POLICY.

M. Malinoff, the Bulgarian Premier, defended the Government's foreign policy in the Sobranye on Monday, and said it was not the fault of Bulgaria that her relations with Turkey at the present time were not as friendly and sincere as they ought to be and as he hoped they would be. Since the Turkish revolution, the Government had repeatedly given evidence of friendly intention and feelings towards Turkey. It had not taken advantage of the various difficulties confronting the new regime, and had shown a conciliatory spirit in the settlement of disputed questions. At Constantinople, however, other ideas had unfortunately prevailed.

CANADA.

GOVERNMENT REVERSE.

The Drummond by-election returns indicate that Mr. Gilbert, Nationalist, has been elected with over 200 votes majority over Mr. Perrault, the Liberal and Government candidate. The sole issue of the contest has been the attack by the Nationalists on what they call the Laurier Navy. Mr. Bourassa and his associates have represented the ultimate meaning of the Navy as conscription, the sacrifice of the youths of Quebec on foreign battlefields, and the end of French-Canadian autonomy. There have also been many attacks on Lord Grey as the high priest of Imperialism and master of the Canadian Government, with power, which he would not scruple to exercise, to dismiss a Government which might refuse to send the Navy to Great Britain's assistance.

CHINA.

THE NEW LOAN.

The British, French, and German groups in London have under discussion, Reuters Agency understands, an American proposal that they shall participate in the proposed £10,000,000 5 per cent. Chinese loan in regard to which the American bankers and the Chinese Government have been in negotiations. It is expected that a decision as to the terms and amount of participation will be reached in a few days. The loan is intended for Manchurian development and for currency reform.

THE OPIUM REGULATIONS.

The Canton Viceroy has promulgated what are regarded as fresh unreasonably restrictive opium regulations, which among other things limit the exportation and transit of foreign opium to Kiangsi to 300 chests yearly, reducing the amount by 30 per cent. annually. British merchants are protesting against the regulations.

FRANCE.

THE RAINS.

Some uneasiness is being felt in Paris owing to the recent spell of rainy weather suggesting the possibility of a serious rise in the Seine. On Sunday the river was two or three feet higher than last week, and the rise slowly but steadily continues. Every precaution has been taken in view of inundations during the coming winter. In the provinces where storms have been frequent of late, many of the rivers are considerably swollen.

"PIERRE LOTI."

Captain Viaud, better known by his pseudonym, "Pierre Loti," the novelist and member of the Academie Francaise, has been raised to the grade of Commander of the Legion of Honour. The collar, which is the badge of the commandership, was conferred upon him on Saturday on board the cruiser Patrie by Vice-Admiral de Jonquieres, an old comrade.

REPORTED AFRICAN REVERSE.

The "Autorite" stated on Sunday that over a fortnight ago the Ministry of the Colonies received information to the effect that French officers and soldiers had been massacred at Abeshr, in Central Africa, and that all the French posts had been pillaged by Senussists and their allies after they had been evacuated by

FAILURE OF THE VETO CONFERENCE.

Ministerial Statement.

The representatives of the Government and the Opposition met at the Treasury recently for the discussion of the Constitutional question. The meeting lasted about an hour and a half. The Prime Minister afterwards authorised the following communication:—

"The Conference which has been sitting to consider the Constitutional question has come to an end without arriving at an agreement."

"It is the opinion of all the members of the Conference that the conditions under which its proceedings have been held preclude any disclosure as to the course of the negotiations or the causes which led to their termination.

"10 Downing Street, Whitehall, S. W.,
Nov. 10, 1910."

The Parliamentary correspondent of the "Times" says the Conference has ended in complete failure and adds that it is understood that at last evening's meeting the Cabinet decided on forcing an early election, which it is anticipated will take place in December. The opinion in the highest political circles last night was that the election will be one of the hottest and bitterest contests of modern times.

ELECTION PREPARATIONS.

The greatest activity prevails at the party headquarters. On the Unionist side, says the "Times", there has been no lack of effort for some time past in making preparations for any eventuality. The party is well prepared with candidates, and the struggle is looked forward to with courage and hopefulness. On the Liberal side, although it is believed that there are yet some candidates to be arranged for, there has also been much activity during the last month, and the organisation of both the party machines is being screwed up to high pressure. The Liberal candidates who are said still to be lacking are those for contests in constituencies which are generally arranged for at the last moment—seats, that is, in regard to which the Liberals do not entertain much hope of success. There is, of course, and always has been, especially in London, a strong belief on the part of many Liberals that an election on the old register is unfavourable to them, owing to the fact that a considerable proportion of the removals that take place during the year represent Liberal electors. With some members of the party a January election is a sort of fetish in consequence. There is speculation already as to the feasibility of advancing the register. But it is believed that there will not be much objection raised in the party if an election is forced as soon as possible, that is, on the old register, in December. It is true that there would be a new register in Scotland, as it comes into force there on Nov. 1, so that the two registers would be different. An objection has often been raised on this score to such an election as seems probable now. A rumour was put about that the Government might be in favour of an immediate dissolution. All that can be said with regard to this rumour at the moment is that there are many difficulties in the way of such a course.

THE LABOUR PARTY.

Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald, M. P., expresses the view that he is satisfied with the termination of the Conference, which he believes to be in accordance with the wishes of his party, the gulf between the opponents being too wide and too deep to be bridged over by any compromise. His recent campaign in the country has convinced Mr. MacDonald that a strong feeling exists against the surrender of any vital position, and he feels sure that all progressive voters in the country will rejoice at the results. He has been much impressed by the present electrical atmosphere existing at public meetings, and the feeling abroad of what amounts to revolutionary expectation and utter impatience of Conservative methods. Mr. MacDonald presumes that the result of the Conference means a general election in January: the country, and his party especially, will expect an exceedingly strong and hot fight, the results of which will be surprising.

STRENGTH OF PARTIES.

The following was the state of parties at the last General Election in January of this year:—

Liberals	275	
Labour members	40	397
Nationalists	71	
Independent Nationalists	11	
Unionists	273	
Ministerial majority	124	

Since then twenty-one by-elections have taken place, all, however, resulting in no change of party representation. One of the Independent Nationalist members gave his adherence to the official Nationalists after election, so that the Nationalists should now be numbered as seventy-two and the Independent Nationalists as ten.

UNIONIST MANIFESTO.

A protest against the "Home-Rule-All-Round" policy is being extensively signed by Unionists. Among the signatories to the protest are:—

Mr. Long, Lord Willoughby de Broke, Lord Claud Hamilton, Lord Ardilaun, Lord Clonbrook, Lord Hertford, Lord Bagot, Lord Cottesloe, Sir Edward Carson, K. C., M. P., Lord Glasgow, Lord Colchester, Mr. J. H. Campbell, K. C., M. P., Lord Ducie, Lord De Freyne, Lord Cathcart, Lord Barrington, Lord Ellenborough, Lord Pembroke, Lord Clinton, Lord Belhaven, Lord Bridport, Col. Mark Lockwood, M. P., Lord Hamilton, M. P., Capt J. A' Morrison, M. P., &c. The protest is as follows:—

"An unauthorised scheme of 'Home-Rule-All Round' has lately been canvassed in certain newspapers, and has been put forward for the consideration of the Constitutional Conference and the approval of the Unionist Party. The suggestion has been made that the plan shall form the subject of a compromise between Unionist and Liberals.

"The scheme is not a new one. It has previously come before the country, and after being weighed and considered at great length by the Unionist Party, it has been deliberately rejected on its merits.

"The proposal of 'Home-Rule-All-Round' entails the application to England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales of the experimental policy which the electorate has refused to sanction in the case of Ireland alone. It involves the setting up of four new Parliaments, and the establishment of a completely new order of relationships between the four divisions of the United Kingdom.

"Under this scheme there would be five Parliaments in the United Kingdom instead of one. There would be two district Parliaments in London—an English Parliament and a British Parliament.

"Apart from the difficulty and complexity of such a scheme, which could only be carried through both Houses of Parliament after a prolonged discussion, and would then require the assent of the people at a general election—the heavy cost incurred would put an intolerable weight on the already overburdened taxpayers. To cite a single important point, all the arguments employed in favour of payment of members would apply to the members of the proposed four new Parliaments."

INDIA AND TARIFF REFORM.

The annual meetings of the Tariff Reform League were opened on Nov. 9 in Manchester. Lord Ridley presiding. A letter from Mr. Chamberlain expressing the opinion that Tariff Reform was never so strong among the masses of the people, and insisting on the importance of Colonial Preference, was read. Various resolutions were afterwards carried. In the evening Mr. Bonar Law, M.P., was the principal speaker at a meeting in the Free Trade Hall. He said the belief that the cotton trade was the child of our present fiscal system was a delusion which the smallest knowledge of fact would dispel. He believed Tariff Reform would be to the advantage of the cotton trade of Lancashire and that no part of the Empire would derive greater or more immediate advantage than India from the adoption of a system of Preference.

In reference to Mr. Bonar Law's speech, the "special coreespondent" of the "Times" "lately in India" writes:—

"May I enter a 'caveat' against the uncompromising attitude which Mr. Bonar Law appears to have assumed in Lancashire with reference to the Indian cotton duties? According to full reports of his speech he appears to have assured his audience that if a Tariff Reform Government came into power the one thing they would not do is even to consider what is regarded by most Indians as a very crying grievance. I am not concerned to discuss the relative value which few Indians would admit, of minor concessions on other points, or indeed to enter into the fiscal merits of the question, though I may remind Mr. Bonar Law that, according to the Indian view, the present ystem of Excise duties does not secure to India the 'equal terms' of which he speaks. What I would impress upon him is the unwisdom, in the present state of India, of committing his party by such assurances in regard to a question of which the ultimate solution may have to be governed by imperial esther than by purely fiscal considerations. The language which he uses will be exploited against us all over India by those who contend that, where our material interests are concerned, Indian interests always have gone, and always will go, to the wall. If Mr. Bonar Law will read the debates on the subject in the Calcutta Imperial Council last winter, he will perhaps realise that, if we are to retain our hold over the peoples of India, the question of the Indian cotton duties is about the last one which we can afford to treat lightheartedly as a 'chose jugee.'"

RUN ON THE BIRKBECK BANK.

Support by the Bank of England.

London, Nov. 11.

A run on the Birkbeck Bank took place yesterday, several thousand persons withdrawing their deposits, and several hundreds being still at the doors when the bank closed at the usual hour of four o'clock. The scenes of September, 1892, when there was a great run on the same bank, were repeated last evening.

At a quarter to five the bank issued the following official statements.

The Birkbeck Bank officially announce that the Bank of England has extended to them substantial financial assistance in connection with the run upon them, because of the circulation of anonymous statements that the Birkbeck Bank was in some way connected with the Charing Cross Bank, which statement the Birkbeck Bank declare absolutely to be without foundation.

The anonymous statements referred to were contained in the following circular, which was sent to many of the bank's clients:—

Dear Sir (or Madam),—For your personal information I beg you to withdraw your deposit from the Birkbeck Bank, as I have heard on sound authority that the bank are in low water and there may be a run on the bank any day. This has occurred through the Charing Cross Bank. There may be no cause for anxiety, but still it is well to be on the safe side.—Yours, A Friend.

Many of these circulars, which were printed by duplicating machines, bore the Kentish Town postmark, "8 p.m., Nov 8," this being so far the only clue to the author or authors of them.

The bank paid all depositors yesterday at the fastest possible rate the staff remaining until after the usual hour to pay off those depositors admitted up till four o'clock.

Among the measures taken to meet the run yesterday was the bringing from the Bank of England of £500,000 in notes in one batch.

Four or five lines deep the bank's clients lined the pavement. At a moderate estimate there were between 2,000 and 2,500 persons in the queue at 3-30, when the crowd was at its greatest. In addition there were some 15,000 curious spectators, who had come to see "the great run on the Birkbeck Bank of 1910" to acquire a reminiscence for their old age.

There were about forty policemen on the spot—say, one for every hundred persons—yet the wonderful thing was that there was not more disorder than one sees in an average theatre queue.

The only displays of emotion took place at the rear entrance. There some half-dozen persons—women, for the most part—tried to smuggle into the head of the procession of depositors. The police courteously turned them back. The women resented this rebuff. They made continual frontal attacks on the bank door, until the officers gently lifted them down the steps. When they tried to insinuate themselves into the queue those who had earned their places by two, three and four hours of waiting stiffened their shoulders and refused to budge an inch.

Once in fifteen minutes or so the police guardians at the door relaxed to admit forty or fifty people at the head of the queue, and the body and tail of the "snake" moved up another three or four yards, and then stopped deal for another wait.

Until nine o'clock and after the work of the Birkbeck Bank was in full swing, although the heavy doors were closed, and the approaches throughout the evening were guarded by janitors and police. Outside people with anxious faces were still lining up. Within the bank a hundred clerks were slaving amid a blaze of light, entering up the books after the heavy day's work took. The Bank of England's assistance the form of an advance of note and gold on the securities which the Birkbeck Bank holds. That, of course saves the Birkbeck Bank from sacrificing its securities in the market to raise ready cash and besides, above all there is the fact that the Bank of England holds the Birkbeck in such esteem that it is willing to take the part it has in the matter. The run really began on Thursday, and it was not nearly so well regulated then as it was yesterday, when the officials were well prepared. When the first customer arrived he found all ready. He drove up in a taxicab at 4.30 and sat in the cab until the Bank opened, the taximeter recording twopences all the time. As the day went on the tills, fall to begin with had to be replenished twice; but many people, the officials say and wonder at it, arrived to pay in money; and they paid it in. The receipts were not so big as on the preceding day, but they were not inconsiderable.

THE BANK'S ASSETS.

The Birkbeck Bank, which had its origin in the Birkbeck Building Society, was established nearly sixty years ago—namely, in 1851.

According to the latest balance-sheet of the combined bank and building society made up to the end of March last, the financial position of the institution was as follows:—

Subscriptions	£1,053,728
Deposits and current accounts	£10,784,323
Surplus funds	£431,476
Mortgages	£715,492
Property on hand	£11,117
Money at call, shorts loans, and advances to customers	£995,466
British Government, India, and Bank of England, and Metropolitan Water Board and Port of London stocks	£3,015,514
Other investments	£5,725,264
Ground rents and bank premises	£703,020
Cash at bankers	£1,069,758

WRECK OF THE KURDISTAN.

Over 40 Lives Lost.

Lloyd's agents at Teneriffe telegraphed on November 5 that the German steamer Santa Ursula had landed there two sailors named Brown and Bery, the only survivors of the British steamer Kurdistan, from Manchester for Basra, which foundered at sea 60 miles off Scilly Island on October 20. The two men, utterly exhausted, were picked up by the British sailing ship Vincent 26 hours after and transferred to the Santa Ursula on November 2.

The Kurdistan was a steel-screw steamer of 2,813 gross tonnage, built at Glasgow in 1906, and owned by the Anglo-Algerian Steamship Company (Limited), of London.

Teneriffe Nov. 6.

The survivors, Brown and Bery, state that they and ten others succeeded in leaving the Kurdistan in one of the ship's boats, which, however, sustained considerable damage in the endeavours to launch her. They drifted about at the mercy of the waves for two days, during which the boat was almost submerged and the oars were lost. So terrible were their experiences that ten of the 12 men died from exhaustion and cold or were washed overboard by the tremendous seas; Brown's father died in his son's arms. Brown afterwards lost consciousness, but recovered later. He and his companion were on the verge of despair when picked up.

With the exception of Brown and Bery, the entire crew of the Kurdistan, numbering about 40, and three lady passengers, are believed to have lost their lives. Brown and Bery have been provided with food and clothing by the British Consul here, who is sending them home to-night on board the steamer Arzilla bound for London. Both men are now in good health again.

The Kurdistan capsized.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It remove all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, a delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovers of the age Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesales depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

WELL ANSWERED.

The town council of the town of B—some time ago held a big banquet. One of the councillors, noted for his ready wit, came arrayed in a tartan waistcoat. He was subjected to a great number of curious looks, none of which, however, affected him in the least. At length one of his brother councillors, unable to restrain his curiosity any longer remarked:—

"I say, Mr.——, What possessed you to come in a tartan waistcoat?"

"Well," came the witty answer. "I'm not like some of you. Always when I dine I like to keep a check over my stomach."

A STRIKING ILLUSTRATION.

A Scottish parson, remarkable for the simple force of his pulpit style was enlarging one Sunday upon the text, "Except ye repent ye shall all likewise perish."

"Yes, my friends," urged he with solemn earnestness, "unless ye repent ye shall as surely perish," deftly placing his left forefinger on the wing of a bluebottle that had just alighted upon the reading-desk the while the parson's right hand was uplifted—"just as surely as, my friends, I flatten this poor flea."

But before the threatened blow descended the fly got away, whereupon the minister further "improved the occasion" with ready wit, exclaiming, "There's a chance for ye yet, my friends."

SLIGHTLY MIXED.

He wasn't good at conundrums, but when his turn came to ask one at a little social party he thought he could remember a good one he had heard. It was the old riddle—

"Why is a woman like the ivy?"

The answer, of course, is the gallant explanation—"Because the more you're ruined the closer she sticks."

But he got it mixed, and asked—

"Why is the ivy like a woman?"

None of the ladies present could give an appropriate reply, so he himself ventured this maladroit solution—

"Because the closer it clings the more you're ruined."

THAT TRYING TELEPHONE.

Several evenings ago a young man repaired to a telephone office and rang up his sweetheart at her residence.

"Is that you?"

"Yes, George dear," came the reply.

"Are you alone?"

"Yes, darling."

"I wish I was there."

"I wish so too."

"If I were there do you know what I would do with my darling?"

"No, George, I do not."

And then somewhat the lines got mixed and this is what she heard:—"Well, I'd pull her ears back till she opened her month, and then I'd put a lump of mud in it. If that didn't answer I'd give her a sound thrashing."

And then Marion fainted.

Now they never speak as they pass by and the man who was talking to his farrier about a baulky mare says that anybody who will advise a man to put his arms round the neck of an obstreperous horse and whisper words of love in its ear ought to be hung to the nearest lamp-post.

SOON OVER.

A rustic player on the trombone was returning home through the fields one night, after performing at a jollification where the drink had flowed freely.

Feeling a bit lonesome and quaky in the dark, he consoled himself with a good blast on his instrument by way of keeping up courage.

To his surprise he was answered from the other end of the field by a noise that seemed to him to come from a rival.

He blew again, his loudest; and there was a second response, this time close at hand.

It emanated from Farmer Giles' bull, which, in reply to what it interpreted as a challenge charged up to the half-fuddled player and tossed him promptly into an adjacent hedge.

When he had recovered somewhat from the shock the musician shouted defiantly into the field from which he had been summarily ejected—

"Tha' gurt coward! Ah can tell thee one thing, tho'. Tha' may be varry strang, ma lad; but tha's nowt to me at playin'."

NO PLACE FOR THE WICKED.

Little Clarence—"Pa!"

His Father—"Well, my son?"

Little Clarence—"I took a walk through the cemetery to-day and read the inscriptions on the tombstones.

His Father—"And what were your thoughts after you had done so?"

Little Clarence—"Why, pa, I wondered where all the wicked people were buried."

QUITS.

Mr. and Mrs. Smyth had returned from dining with Mrs. Jones, when the following conversation took place—

Mrs. Smyth—"Mr. Smyth!"

Mr. Smyth—"Yes, my dear!"

Mrs. Smyth—"If I ever hear you allude to me again before those Joneses as your better half,' I shall speak of you ever after as my 'vulgar fraction!"

HE MEANT TO SELL IT.

The elderly lady who was looking through the shop of a dealer in knicknacks picked up a small handbag.

"Are you sure," she enquired, "that this is a real crocodile skin?"

"Absolutely certain, madam," replied the dealer. "I shot that crocodile myself."

"It looks rather soiled," observed the customer.

"Naturally, madam," explained the salesman, "that is where it struck the ground when it tumbled off the tree."

THE AGE OF PROGRESS.

The stranger came to the old tavern.

"You are behind the times," he elucidated gravely. "Why don't you take down that old 'Accommodation for Man and Beast' sign over your gate and put up 'Accommodation for Man and Motor Car?'"

But the old tavern-keeper only smiled.

"What would be the use?"

"Why, don't you think you would be of advantage to you?"

"No; by the time I got it up I'd have to take it down and put up a sign, 'Accommodation for Man and Aeroplane.'"

SOILED GOODS.

"I hear you have a little sister at your house,' said a country storekeeper to a small boy.

"Yes, sir," said Johnny.

"Did you like that?" was queried.

"I wish it was a boy," said Johnny, "so I could play marbles with him, an' cricket."

"Well," said the storekeeper, "why don't you exchange your little sister for a boy?"

Johnny reflected for a minute, then he said,' rather sorrowfully—'

"We can't now. It's too late. We've used her four days."

A BLOW IN THE WIND.

Two men who both prided themselves on their respective vocal powers had an argument the other day as to who could sing the better, and arranged to have a singing contest between them, and to ask a certain local choirmaster to act as judge.

The contest duly came off and the vocalists eagerly awaited the verdict.

The choirmaster, turning to the first performer, said—"You, sir, are the worst singer I ever heard."

"Ah! Ah!" said performer No. Two, "What did I tell thee?"

"Just a moment," said the choirmaster, turning to No. Two. "As for you, sir, you cannot sing at all!"

A BIT TOO CLEVER.

The late Mr. Holman Hunt used to tell how a carpenter saved one of his best-known pictures from a serious error. The man was doing some odd jobs about the house and was found frowning at "The Shadow of the Cross" in the studio—the picture in which Christ, who has been sawing a plank in the workshop, rises to His full height and stretches, His shadow forming a crucifix.

"Well?" asked the artist interrogatively.

"Don't think much of it, mister," was the blunt comment.

"Why?" demanded Hunt, amused, but a trifle nettled.

"The chap that can saw wood without making any sawdust is a sight clever'n any I ever seed," was the answer.

It was true the floor was clean beneath the bench.

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WILL FORMS of different kinds.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, November 4.

Consols 2 1-2 per cent. 79-1-16
Rentes 3 per cent ... ... 97 1-2+1-4
3 1-2 per cent. (Sterling Loan)... 94 1-1 unchgd
3 1-2 per cent Government Securities ... ... 92 11-16—1-16
Bar Silver in London. ... ... 25 7-16—1-8
Do. 2 months hence ... ... 25 5-8—1-2
Closing Tone of Silver.—Quiet but steady.
Silver in New York ... ...
Exchange on London at Paris ... 25.31 1-2+1
Do do Berlin ... 20.43 unchgd
Do do New York ... .
Discount Bank of England Rate ... 5 p.c. since 20-10-10
Do. Short London Bills 3 m/st. 4 7-16+1-16
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st... 4 unchgd
Do Fine Trade Bills 3 months. 4 7-8 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months. 4 5-8 unchgd
Interest day to day loans ... 4 7-8 unchgd
Do. 7 day market loans ... 4 7-8 unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.) ... 77'9 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate)... ...1-3-15

THE BANK OF ENGLAND Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Total Bullions	...£35,500,000	Inc. £	6,00,000
Public Deposits	...£11,300,000	Inc. £	1,300,000
Other Deposits	...£35,000,000	Dec. £	1,50,0,000
Government Securities	£14,600,000	Unchanged	
Other Securities	...£37,500,000	Inc. £	1,500,000
Notes and Gold	...£25,900,000	Inc. £	1,000,000

The Bank's Reserve is 52 per cent. of the Liabilities.

COTTON.

MANCHESTER, November 24.

LIVERPOOL—
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot—Fair demand.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures ... Quiet.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian... Steady.
Tone of Manchester Market... Steady, moderate demand.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ... 8,000
Total Sales East Indian 50
Do. Day's Sales on Spot and for Exp 300
Do. Day's imports 33,000
Mid Americans ... ... 8'04+4
Egyptian F. G. F. ... ...11 3-8 unchgd

	N.-D.	D.-J.	J.-F.	F.-M.	M.-A.
Cotton Delivery	7-78	7-78	7-79	7-80	7-82
Mid Uplands G.O.C.	+ 2	+ 2	+ 2	+ 1	+ 2

	A.-M.	M.-J.	J.-J.	J.-A.
Liverpool	7-82	7-83	7-82	7-79
	+ 1	+ 1	+ 1	+ 1

New York—Holiday.

LONDON, November 24.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs C.I.F. 37
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Hull.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Buyers.
Wheat South Australian 35 3-4
Do. Months—Dec.-Jan.—Sellers.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 per cent. ex-ship ... 47 3-4
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore 416 lbs 85 per cent. ex-ship ... 46
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.
Do. Weather Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 416 lbs ex-ship 40 1-4
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers etc.—Buyers.
Tone of Rapeseed—Firm.
Linseed—Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 66
Do. Months—April.-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Linseed—Quiet.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber 6-2 1-2—Value.

METAL.

Copper Braziers ... ... £ 69 3-4
Yellow Metal ... ... d 6 5-16

FREIGHT.

Coals Cardiff to Bombay Canal 9-0

ARRIVALS.

"Caledonien."

IVORY.

The following quantities have arrived to date for the quarterly sales, January 1911 :—

Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	
2	0	0	0	East Indian.
3	0	0	0	Egyptian.
0	1	2	18	West Coast African.
0	1	3	10	Lisbon.
0	11	2	18	Sea Horse Teeth.
0	0	1	20	Rhinoceros Horns.
5	15	2	10	

Deliveries since October auctions 40 Tons.

STATISTICS.

	1910	1909	1908	1907	1905	1905
Imported 1st Jan. to 31st Oct. ...	267	279	286	235	211	243
Deliveries Ditto ...	223	230	167	206	191	217
Stock 31st Oct.....	124	135	132	65	69	84
Landed during Oct.	36					
Deliveries Ditto ,,	7					

YARN.

Local market is very firm and dealers have put up prices for 30 and 40, of which there is a good demand. Spinners quote very high rates which could not be had on this side. On account of the high prices for Manchester yarn there is a very good demand of local yarn from upcountry. Dealers are making purchases amongst themselves of 30 and 40 water, but the stock is very limited.

Home Prices are as under :—
2-30 s Grey 1 0 3-3d.
2-30 s Bleached 13 1-2d.
2-40 s Grey 13 1-4d.
2-40 s Bleached 14 1-2d.
2-60 s Grey 16 3-4d.
2-60 s Bleached 18d.
2-80 s Grey 22 1-4d.
2-100 s Grey 27 1-4d.

Local prices are as under :— per lb.

30 s	Water ...	...Rs. 0 10	6 to 0 11 6
40 s	,, ...	... ,, 0 11	6 to 0 13 0
40 s	Glasgow ...	... ,, 0 11	9 to 0 13 0
40 s	Mull ...	... ,, 0 12	0 to 0 12 8
60 s	Mull ...	... ,, 1 2	0 to 1 6 0
2-100 s	Grey ...	... ,, 1 11	9
2-100 s	Bleached ...	... ,, 1 13	6
2-80 s	Grey ...	... ,, 1 5	3
2-80 s	Bleached...	... ,, 1 8	0
2-30 s	Grey ...	... ,, 0 12	6
2-30 s	Bleached...	... ,, 0 13	0
2-40 s	Grey ...	... ,, 0 12	3
2-40 s	Bleached...	... ,, 0 13	6
2-60 s	Grey ...	... ,, 1 1	6
2-60 s	Bleached...	... ,, 1 0	3

MERCERISED YARN.

This week the local rates have slightly improved as the Japanese are demanding higher prices for 2-80 and 2-84. Japen Mills have made forward Sales at rates about 3d. to 4d. under Manchester quotations.

2-84 s	Grey ...	...	at	Rs. 26 1-2d
2-80 s	Grey ...	...	,,	25 1-2d
2-80 s	Bleached ...	...	,,	26 1-2d
2-84 s	Bleached ...	...	,,	27 1-2d

Local prices are as under :— Per lb.

2-80 s	Grey M. Yarn ...	Rs.	1	9 0
2-80 s	Bleached ...	,,	1	9 0
2-84 s	Grey ...	,,	1	9 0
2-84 s	Bleached ...	,,	1	11 0
2-60 s	Grey ...	,,	1	5 0
2-60 s	Bleached ...	,,	1	6 6

GREY GOODS.

Manchester prices have advanced considerably in inferior and superior shirtings which have nearly paralised the trade for the time being. Dealers are not inclined to entertain any business at the prevailing high rates, but hold on to their present holdings and gradually raise the selling prices. Dewhurst B B is quoted 9-9, at which figure business is impossible. G. P. Drills quotation is 13-7.

Ballis (Original Fair)	Rs.	5	13 6
Do. (Imitation Fair)		No goods.	
Do. 100,000	,,	6	6 0
Do. 4025	,,	5	2 0
Do. 7900	,,	5	14 0
Do. Drills Majid	,,	7	10 0
Do. Jaseonets No. 18	,,	3	3 6
Do. do. No. 686	,,	3	5 0
Do. do. No. 138	,,	2	14 0
Do. Mulls No. 525	,,	No goods.	
Ritchie, Four Heads	,,	6	1 0
Do. No. 1566	,,	No goods.	
Forbes No. 651	,,	5	9 6
Lyon, Shanker	,,	6	0 6
Do. No. 1575	,,	No goods.	
Do. Bhut Chap	,,	6	3 0
Denhursts 5	,,	6	15 0
Do. B B B	,,	8	14 0
Do. B B	,,	7	11 0
Bombay C No. 1500	,,	5	12 6
Grahams No. 2730	,,	5	10 0
Do. Yellow Horse Sibs.	,,	5	5 0
Flemings No. 463	,,	5	3 0
Original Sindurls 8lbs	,,	5	11 0
Macdonalds, Drills Queen	No goods.		
Peppell Drills, American	,,	10	9 0

WHITE GOODS.

Demand in the local market is very slack, but as prices on the other side are high dealers are not inclined to part at lower rates their holdings. Gold bordered nainsooks are scarce, but new business is unpracticable as the difference in price is too wide to be bridged over. Lispman No. 1,500 is quoted 12-8.

Graham's Nainsooks	77/7777	No goods.	
Do. do. ...	88/8888	Rs. 2	3 0
Do. do. ...	A I	,, 2	9 0
Do. do. ...	199/399	,, 2	14 0
Do. Mulls ...	9/999	,, 2	12 0
Do. do. ...	9999	,, 4	5 0
Rallis Nainsooks ...	2600	,, 1	13 0
Do. do. ...	61/81	,, 2	9 0
Do. do. ...	7070/9090	,, 2	2 0
Do. do. ...	9999	,, 2	6 0
Do. do. ...	5300/9300	,, 2	8 6
Do. do. ...	7/27	,, 2	9 6
Do. do. ...	88/98	,, 2	13 6
Do. do. ...	39680	,, 2	14 6
Rallis Mulls ...	55	,, 1	4 0
Do. do. ...	Sun	,, 1	7 0
Do. do. ...	1170	,, 1	8 0
Do. do. ...	1270	,, 1	8 6
Do. do. ...	50/60	,, 2	15 6
Do. do. ...	6/600	,, 3	13 0
Do. do. ...	6000	,, 4	7 6
Do. do. ...	88	,, 3	7 0
Ritchie Nainsooks ...	3939/5959	,, 1	13 0
Do. do. ...	3500/5520	,, 2	6 6
Do. Mulls ...	1260	,, 1	15 6
Do. do. ...	(Jovals).	,, 2	8 0
Lyon Nainsooks ...	4545/6767	,, 2	0 3
Greaves do ...	8000	,, 3	2 0
Do. Mulls ...	5060	,, 2	10 0
Do. Nainsooks	30/50000	,, 2	2 0
Shaw Wallace's ...	Motor Car.	No Goods.	
Macdonald Mulls ...	64	,, 3	8 0
Liepmanns shirtings...	1500s.	,, 10	0 0
Holland ...	40000	,, 11	0 0
Do. ...	X X X X	,, 10	0 0
Lyon	O 4000	,, 13	10 0
Horrocks Shirtings...	M O	,, 12	6 0
Do. do. ...	M H	,, 13	6 0
Do. do. ...	E F	,, 16	8 0
Do. do. ...	S O	,, 20	8 0

PIECE GOODS.

Jaffe & Sons White Stings... ... ... B10-20 at Rs. 9-8-0 p. h

BOMBAY, November 25.

EXCHANGE.

The market was steady at Is. 4 1-16d. T. T., and Is. 4 2-32d. demand and Is. 4 11-32d. for 3 months' sight credits.

We quote :—
Bank's selling—
T. T. Ready ... ... Is. 4 1-16d.
D. D. Mail ... ... Is. 4 3-32d.
T. T. Forward ... ... Is. 4 3-32d.
Bank's Buying—
Private D. D. Ready ... Is. 4 5-32d.
Credits 3 m/s ,, ... Is. 4 1-32d.
,, ,, Forward ... ... Is. 4 2-32d.
,, 6 m/s Ready ... ... Is. 4 15-32d.
Francs 3 m/s ,, ... 171 1-2
Marks 3 m/s ,, ... 139 3-4
60 d/s. Hongkong 148 1-2
,, Shanghai 184 1/2
,, Japan 149 1-4

BULLION.

Bar Silver in London, both for ready and forward was 1-8 down but New York market was close.

Business in silver in the local market was done at Rs. 73-10. Private cables advised the tone of the London Market as quiet but maintained. The local market was flat on account of sellers. It declined to Rs. 73-8-0. About 50 bars changed hands.

The gold market was unchanged and the rate fluctuated from 3 to 6 pies. There was a good demand for sovereigns and the rate advanced by half an anna. Every mail brings a large quantity of gold, and stock being great there is no prospect of any improvement in the market in the near future.

GOLD.

		Rs.	a.	p.
97 touch Fakirsett ...	...	23	6	0
97 touch Chintu ...	...	23	6	0
Narendas Motilal's Chop Swadeshi 96 to 99 touch		23	15	0
National Bank ...	...	23	15	3
Chartered Bank ...	...	23	14	6
Sovereigns Shield ...	...	15	2	0
Do. Dragon ...	...	15	0	0
Australian	...	23	15	0
English Gold ...	...	24	6	0
Native Bullion ...	...	23	14	3
Indian Specie Bank ...	...	23	13	6

SILVER.

117 1-2 Penny ...	...	73	0 0
117 Penny Ready ...	...	72	15 0
Local per tola ...	...	0	11 6

FUTURES.

First Settlement ...	...	73	8 0
Second do ...	...	73	12 0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed :—Dull. London quotation was 3d. down. There being sellers the rate both for ready and forward declined by one anna.

Rapeseed and Wheat :—Quiet. London rates unchanged and no change in the local market.

Castorseed, Cottonseed and Groundnuts :—Firm. Local rates fluctuated by four annas.

Gingellyseed, Poppyseed and Mowrasseed :—Quiet but firm. Demand moderate and the rates remain unchanged.

Descriptions.	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed, Bold ...	Rs. 13	1	0
Linseed, Small ...	,, 12	12	0
Linseed, Brown ...	,, 13	2	0
RAPESEED—			
Brown Delhi ...	,, 6	7	0
Brown Cawnpore ...	,, 6	6	0
Yellow do. ...	,, 7	8	0
Do. Gujarat ...	,, 7	13	0
Brown Katni ...	,, 6	6	0
Poppyseed ...	,, 10	3	0
Castorseed ...	,, 40	to	41
WHEAT—			
Pissi ...	,, 31	to	33
Hard Red ...	,, 27	to	29
GINGELLYSEED—			
Yellow Hingan gat ...	,, 54	to	55
Bai Khandesh— ...	,, 75	to	90
Mowrasseed ...	,, 7	4	0
Groundnuts ...	,, 48	to	50
Cottonseed ...	,, 26	to	27
Maize ...	,, 15	to	16
Wheat Yellow ...	,, 36	to	38
Khandwa ...	,, 44	to	48
Bajaro ...	,, 26	to	28
Joowar ...	,, 16	to	19
Gram ...	,, 21	to	24
Mimbara ...	,, 54	to	55
Brown Jubbulpore ...	,, 49	to	50
Brown Meggi ...	,, 48	to	49
Kabra ...	,, 52	to	54
Black Katni ...	,, 45	to	47
Myrabollams ...	,, 19	to	20

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Thursday, 24th November, 1910 :—

Cotton	9,575	bales
Wheat	8,422	cwts
Linseed	1,028	,,
Rapeseed	695	,,
Gingellyseed	23,702	,,
Poppyseed	82	,,
Groundnuts...	2,370	,,
Castorseed	1 412	,,
Rice	3,455	,,
Myrabollams	284	,,
Cottonseed	12,022	,,
Mowrasseed	646	,,
Gram	1,373	,,
Joowar	421	,,
Maize	...	,,

LOCAL YARN.

Market very strong, good demand for No. 10 and 20 from China.

The following sales are reported :—
200 bales Swadeshi No. 10 at 7'10
300 bales Victoria No. 20 at 8'10
200 bales China No. 12 at 7'5
100 bales Jamshed No. 10 at 7'7
200 bales Indo China No. 12 at 7'5
200 bales Rippon No. 20 at 8.

SHARES.

The share market has continued to be quiet with a few exceptions. High prices of cotton have continued and prices of mill shares have kept quiet during the week. Bank of Bombay shares are reported to have changed hands at Rs. 1,567 1-2 to 1,570 ; Bank of India's have ruled at and about Rs. 64 1-2 ; Indian Specie Bank shares are unchanged at Rs. 54 1-2 ; Bombay Merchants Bank shares are quiet at Rs. 9 1-2 ; Bank of Burmah's are steady at Rs. 126 ; Eastern Bank shares are quiet at Rs. 75 to 75 1-2. In Railway Companies, Tapti Valley Railway shares are reported to have changed hands at Rs. 480 ; Ahmedabad Prantej are quiet at Rs. 610 ; Amritsar Pattey's old shares at Rs. 123, and New shares at Rs. 121. In Press Companies, New Mofussil's are quiet at Rs. 842 1-2, New Berar's at Rs. 587 1-2 and Indian Cotton at Rs. 150. In miscellaneous companies, Badham Piles have been put through at Rs. 93; Bombay Burmah's have ruled at and about Rs. 510; a big lot of Bamankua Manganese Co. shares has been put through at Rs. 10; Shivrajpur's have declined to Rs. 19 1-4; Port Canning and Land Improvement Co. shares have changed hands at Rs. 782 1-2; Bombay Ice Co. at Rs. 19 1-4 and the Delhi and N. I. Flour Mill shares at Rs. 102; Bombay E. S. and Tramway Co. ordinary shares are steady at Rs. 120, and preference shares at Rs. 167 1-2; Bombay S. N. Co. ordinary shares at Rs. 295 and preference shares at Rs. 231 1-4; Central India Mill shares have declined to Rs. 1,690 and Colaba Land and Mill Co. shares at Rs. 1,100. ; Currimbhoy's are quiet at Rs. 990 ; David's have changed hands at Rs. 378 3-4 ; Fazulbhoy are quiet at Rs. 200; Framji Petit's have declined to Rs. 1,390; Finlay Mill shares are quiet at Rs. 235 ; Jamshed's have declined to Rs. 150 ; Kohinoor's have changed hands at Rs. 642 1-2; and Luxmi Cotton Mill shares at Rs. 1,445; Maneckjee Petit's Mill shares are steady at Rs. 2,792 1-2; Morarji Goculdas Mill shares have improved to Rs. 3,115; New Great Eastern Spinning Mill shares have declined to Rs. 170; New City of Bombay are quiet at Rs. 760; Phoenix have changed hands at Rs. 80 ; Sassoon Silk at Rs. 575 ; Southern Mahratta Mill shares are steady at Rs. 167 1-2 ; Standard's at Rs. 995 and Sun Mill shares have declined to Rs. 95 ; Swadeshi have changed hands at Rs. 1,050; Vishnu Cotton ordinary shares are at Rs. 515. The rest are unchanged at previous quotations.

COTTON.

Liverpool market was 1 to 2 points up. New York market was close. The tone of the local market was very firm and rates advanced by Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 on account of good demand from exporters and Mills. The opener advised 2 to 3 points up. The tone of the market for new crop was very strong and rates advanced to Rs. 5 to Rs. 6. Business in new Broach was done at Rs. 337, but demand being very brisk it advanced to Rs. 342 with a very firm tendency.

100	Volkart Bros ...	Yeotmal ...	346	
200	Do ...	Karanja ...	333	
300	Do ...	Khandesh ...	323-329	
1000	Currimbhai ...	Bengal ...	286-295	
200	Do ...	Multan ...	300	
200	Japan T Co ...	Multan ...	310	
100	Do ...	Mahsji ...	316	
100	Tata & Co ...	Multan ...	310	
300	Do ...	Bengal ...	308	
100	S J David ...	Do ...	282-292	

Bengal Hand Gin, Fine ...	284	
,, F Good ...	273	
Bengal Machine Gin, Fine ...	303	
,, F Good ...	290	
Sind Punjab Fine ...	302	
,, F Good ...	289	
Khandesh Fine ...	313	
,, F Good ...	303	
Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine ...	323	
,, F Good ...	316	
Akola Khanganm Fine ...	322	
,, F Good ...	312	
Amraoti Fine ...	322	
,, F Good ...	312	
Yeotmal Fine ...	330	
,, F Good ...	320	
Nagpore Fine ...	324	
,, F Good ...	324	
Wardha Hinganghat Fine ...	326	
,, F Good ...	325	
Methia Fine ...	312	
,, F Good ...	308	
Broach Gin Fine ...	353	
,, F Good ...	350	
Broach Gin Good ...	337	Mar.
Sawginned Good ...	342	May
Comptah Gin ...	344	,,
Western H. G ...	328	,,
Do M G ...	331	,,

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Thursday, 24th November, 1910 :—

	Bales.	
Khandesh	2,045	,,
Central India...	15	,,
Barsi and Nagur	151	,,
Berar	1,394	,,
Central Provinces	533	,,
Total Comras...	4,138	,,
Dhoiera	31	,,
Broach...	.....	,,
Coompta and Dharwar	.....	,,
Westerns	1	,,
Bengals (N. W. P.)... ...	5,052	,,
Bengal Baiputana	91	,,
Sind	260	,,
Persian	.....	,,
American	.....	,,
Other Sorts	.....	,,
Egyptian	.....	,,
Total...	9,575	,,

LIVERPOOL, November 23.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone ...	...	...	Steady,
Estimated Sales ...	...	...	8,000
Total Imports ...	...	...	71,000

Future Delivery Prices :—

Nov.—Dec. ...	...	...	7·81+ 3
Dec.—Jan. ...	...	...	7·81+ 3
Jan.—Feb. ...	...	...	7·81+ 2
Feb.—Mar. ...	...	...	7·82- 2
Mar.—Apl. ...	...	...	7·84+ 2
Apl.—May ...	...	...	7·84+ 2
May.—June ...	...	...	7·85+ 2
June—July ...	...	...	7·81+ 2
July—Aug. ...	...	...	7·81+ 2

Bombay Cotton Trade Association Ltd. Cotton Statistics :—

	1909-10	1908-09	Difference.
Receipts for the week ...	55,384	94,511	— 39,127
Receipts from 1st Oct. to 24th Nov.	2,05,357	3,33,856	—1,28,499
Shipts for the week Europe ...	454	2,464	— 2,010
China and Japan... Coast Ports...	21,881	22,316	— 435
Total ...	22,335	24,780	— 2,445
Total shipts from 1st Oct. to 24th Nov. Europe ...	95,886	40,345	+ 55,541
China ...	7	4,581	— 4,574
Japan ...	52,363	48,376	+ 3,987
Coast Ports ...	981	2,583	— 1,602
Total ...	1,49,237	95,885	+ 53,352
Afloat in harbour, Europe...	10,616	14,204	— 3,588
China ... Japan ... Coast Ports...	970	5,389	— 4,369

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway from 1st October 1909 to 12th Nov. 1910—2,042 bales.
Total exports from Bombay by B. B. & C. I. Railway from 1st Oct. 1909 to 17th Sept. 1910—13,038 bales.

COAL.

	Ready. Rs.	Forwards Rs.
Heilger's Anthracite Coal ...	12-8	13-0
Do. Standard ,, ...	12-0	12-8

METALS.

Copper market is firm, but local market is easy. Dealers have reduced their selling price by 12 annas per cwt. The stock is fast increasing and demand is slack. The London quotation is £70.

The Yellow Metal market in London is very strong, the quotation being £59. The demand locally is poor and dealers are not inclined to make forward purchases.

W. quote :—

Copper Braziers 4×4	lbs.	
	21	
	28	
	35	
	42	
	56	Rs. 51 0
	63	
	70	
	77	
	84	
Yellow Metal Sheets	21	
	28	
	35	,, 45 4
	42	
	49	
	56	
Tin Ingots	...	,, 21 4
Georgenutte	...	,, 47 8

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Thursday, Nov. 24.

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullion Rs.	Sovs. and half Sovs. Rs.	Other Coin. Rs.
4 Boxes ...	1,53,600	22,500	.....
7 do ...	4,80,000	.....	.....
20 Boxes ...	12,67,200	82,500	.....
2 do ...	1,53,600	.....	.....
1 Case ...	... ...	3,525	.....
1 Bundle ...	.....	.....	723

SILVER.

No. of Packages.	Bullions Rs.	Govt. of India Rs.	Other Coin. Rs.
22 Bars ...	37,500	.....	.....
78 do ...	1,50,000	.....	.....
161 do ...	3,24,000	.....	.....
1 Parcel ...	16	.....	.....
1 Case ...	.....	876	.....
1 Bundle ...	.....	2,100	.....
4 Bundles ...	.....	9,400	.....

Importers.	Vessels.	From
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	Salsette	London
Chartered Bank ...	do	do
Eastern Bank Ltd ...	Oceana	do
Hongkong Bank ...	do	do
National Bank of India Ltd ...	do	do
Yokohama Specie Bank ...	do	do
Chartered Bank ...	do	do
Hongkong Bank ...	Persia	do
M S A K Habibula ...	Moshtri	Jeddah
S. A. M. Meer ...	Dumra	Basreh
The B & P S N Co ...	Goalpara	Bushire

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY

by rail on 23rd November, 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	34	41,040
B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	47	55,820

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

BY MAJOR H. E. E. PROCTER, A.D.C., COMMANDING.]

Bombay, 25th November.

1. Orderly N C Officer for the week—Sergt A D Shanks, next for duty Corpl A H Byrt.
2. Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday next, Riding School for all members 7-15 a.m.
Dress—Mufti.
3. Tuesday the 29th instant—Commanding Officer's Parade, Rendezvous Church Gate Station 7-30 a. m.
Dress—Drill Order, Khaki Gerbines, Swords and Bandoliers,

H. E. E. PROCTER, Major,
Comdg. B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT. COLONEL A. K. LESLIE V. D. COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 26th November.

233. Parade.—Saturday the 26th instant.—No. 1, Company 1 inch A. B. practice at Middle Ground Fort. Fall in at Apollo Bunder at 4-30 p.m.
Dress :—Khaki and Helmets.
No. 2 Company Instructions for Layers and 6 inch B. L. C. Gun drill at Mahaluxmi Battery.—Parade at Grant Road Station at 4-50 p.m.
Cyclists proceed direct to Battery.
Dress.—Khaki and Helmets.
234. Proficiency Class.—A Class for candidates for proficiency certificates will be started early in December. Members who intend going in for this Examination; are requested to send their names to the Adjutant. The Examinations will be held early in March.
237. Musketry—The British Infantry range at Colaba will be available for class firing for members detailed from No 2 Company on Sunday next 27th instant. Firing to commence at 9 a.m.
Dress—Plain Clothes.
The rifle range of the 104th Wellesleys Rifles at Santa Cruz will be available for Spoon Competitions and practice on Sunday 27th instant.
Ranges 600 and 800 yards.
Train leaves Colaba 6-30 a.m., Church Gate 6-35 a.m. and Grant Road 6-46 a.m.

E. P. CUDLIP, Lieut., R.A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V.D.

Bombay, 26th November.

1094. Detail for the week ending 3rd proxims :—
Monday the 28th instant—"G" Company Recruits parade on the Maidan at 7-30 a.m.
Tuesday the 29th instant—Bugle Practice on the Maidan at 8-30 p.m.
II—Lecture at Durbar Room Town Hall at 6-30 p.m.
Subject—Outposts—All ranks are invited to attend.
Wednesday the 30th instant—Commanding Officer's Parade,
Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m
Dress—Drill Order, Uniform with caps.
Subject Outposts, manner of detailing piquets &c. Field Service Regulations, (Part I) Operations, Sections 75 to 89.
Thursday the 1st prox. the Signalling Class will parade at 7 a.m. at Sir Richard Temple's Statue.
Friday the 2nd prox—All Recruits of the current season to parade at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p. m.
II. "E." Coy. Parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 9-15 p.m.
Dress.—Drill Order Mufti.
1095. Rifle Club.—The rules and programme of the Corps Rifle Club may be obtained on application at Head-Quarters. The programme includes four matches on classification and two on Miniature ranges to be competed for during current month.
1096. Musketry.—The Miniature rifle ranges at Head-Quarters will be open for Matches I and II and practice on Saturdays from 3 to 5-30 p.m.
II. The Rangers are allotted to the B. V. A. Rifle Club on Sunday and 27th instant for matches 1 to 4 and I. V. R. A. matches 3 and 4.
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6 a. m.
1097. Proficiency Class—A Proficiency Class will be started early in December those wishing to appear this season should submit their names to the Adjutant at once.
1098. Enrolments. The undernamed having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "F" Company :—
No. 7025 Vol W White
No. 5356 Vol B A Greenwood.
1099. Promotion. The Commanding Officer is pleased to make the following promotions in "F" Coy with effect from this date :—
No. 7025 Vol W White, to be Sergeant.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adj. B. V. R.

THE removal of the work of the General Post Office from its old quarters in St. Martin's-le-Grand to the new building in King Edward Street was practically completed on November 7, when the sorters and postmen did their work in the new premises. At noon the Postmaster-General (Mr. Herbert Samuel) received a number of distinguished guests in the hall of the public office in King Edward Street. He adverted to the circumstance that the late King laid the foundation-stone of the building five years ago, and said he had it in command from King George to say that he would have been glad to open the new Post Office in person had not the period of mourning precluded ceremonies of State. The new office Mr. Samuel described as the finest in the country, and one of the finest in the world. He went on to refer to the enormous amount of work that would be done in it, and to the gigantic growth in the business of the General Post Office since the opening of the old building in 1829. The visitors were afterwards conducted on a tour of inspection through the premises.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard. Countess of Westmeath says : "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed, Chemists, Grocers, etc., sell it.

BOMBAY, BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

NAMES.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly Dividend.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.				
Alliance Bank of Simla Ld.	100	60	4 p.c.	270
Bank of Bombay ...	500	500	13 p.c.	1570
Bank of India ...	100	50	6 ,,	64½
Bank of Bengal ...	500	500	12

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

A Correspondent of the "Chronicle," writing from Berlin, takes up four columns of that journal with a discussion of the relations between Great Britain and Germany. He admits at the outset that "there is nothing very new to report," and all he has to say bears out very candid admission. His object is expressed in his conclusion and summary, in which he points out that "There is more community of interest between Germany and Great Britain than between almost any other two European countries," which makes a good understanding between the two countries not only desirable, but a matter of necessity to the vast commercial interests involved. This patent desideratum has been pointed out over and over again during the last two years. It has been made clear that middle-class opinion in Germany is against the maintenance of the present strained and merely "correct" relations between the two countries, and that if there is delay in bringing the two nations closer together the fault lies, not with popular opinion in Germany, but with those who guide the policy of the country. The mistake of publicists like the "Chronicle's" correspondent is to assume that the current increase of naval armaments is the cause of friction between the two peoples. It is only in this country that there is irritated talk about "scare" programmes and "bloated" armaments, and then only from futile persons like Mr. Barnes, M.P. In Germany there is a popular approval of the Bigger Navy policy for that country, because that policy is declared to be directed not necessarily against Great Britain, but towards the conservation of the German overseas possessions and the protection of her growing mercantile commerce.

'UNDERSTANDING" OR ALLIANCE?

If that is the aim of the German Navy policy, it is childish for us to cavil at it; and it is waste of time to talk of a reduction of armaments until Germany has assured herself that that aim has been achieved to her satisfaction. What Germany is doing in this way is precisely what this country has done in the past, and is still doing. We have never denied to Germany the right to imitate our Admiralty policy, and we shall not do so now. All we have to guard against is the possibility of a combination between Germany and some other Naval Power that would place our Navy at a disadvantage. This is all elementary, of course but it seems to be necessary that elementary truths should be repeated almost *ad nauseam*, because every new writer on Anglo-German relations rediscovers the elementary fact that while each country has a destiny that demands the creation of an extraordinary naval force, the people of both countries have a desire for closer intimacy and friendly accord. If there could be a reduction of armaments the people of both countries would be only too glad; but at present the occasion is not propitious. Whether in the future such a result can be achieved by consent between the two Powers remains to be seen, but if it can it must be by some stronger act than a mere "understanding."

THE REPUBLICAN ROUT.

The American elections have not belied the prophets who announced a general Democratic victory. That party has gained a majority in Congress, as well as returning its own Governors in several normally Republican States, and the exhilaration of this success must inspire it with strong hopes for the Presidential contest of 1912. In New York the Republicans have had a heavy beating, such as Mr. Roosevelt must have calculated upon at this stage of his reforming campaign. When the "bosses" were beaten in the choice of a party candidate, it was expected that they would, after the manner of their kind, revenge themselves by working secretly in the enemy's interest, and this they have done to some purpose. Mr. Roosevelt has the next two years in which to rebuild the Republican cause on his own platform of "honest politics," and recent results are no guarantee that the task will prove too much for him.

THE ONE-MAN CAMPAIGN.

There are many in this country, however, who will view with regret the disappearance of the prospect of Mr. Roosevelt's return to power a couple of years hence; but in the meantime perhaps the Republican party will have learned enough to effect a reconciliation. What is equally important, it must train up a body of energetic younger men, and not leave its electoral battles to one strong man surrounded by a group of sullen and inactive malcontents who have nothing in common with him but his years. Most people, however, in the contest just concluded, seemed to have forgotten that there is an old prophecy which at last proves itself accurate, as far as it goes. Moderates on both sides—and many indifferents, too, for the matter of that—have declared for years that the Democrats would get their chance of power as soon as they were relieved from the incubus of Mr. Bryan, and the absence of this tongue-champion from the present struggle has certainly been a relief to the outside world, if it has not been a palpable asset to his party. It may conceivably be that the days of the campaign soloist are over, and in that case there is no harm in commending the suggestion to Mr. Roosevelt for what it is worth.

ETOLDISTALE.

What seems to be the final liquidation of Dr. Cook's Polar romance appears in the "Chronicle" this week, where the story of the picturesquely-named Etukishook is printed from the investigations of Rasmussen, the Danish explorer. The Eskimo declares that the great doctor undertook nothing more ambitious than a comfortable circular tour in Arctic latitudes, never getting within 500 miles of the Pole, and pursuing what was little more than a picnic during the time when he claimed to have been earning the highest laurels of exploration. The assertion that Dr. Cook even defrauded his Eskimoes of their promised reward harmonises only too well with the whole character of his now discredited "saga." But whatever one may think of the imposture itself, reflections no less mordant must fall upon those sections of the public of both hemispheres which lent themselves so readily to its success. "Populus vult decipi" is a saw from which very little virtue seems to have evaporated.

THE SUSCEPTIBLE MEXICAN.

It is a little difficult to appreciate the significance of the outbreak just reported from Mexico City. Racial quarrels and animosities develop with electric rapidity from very small causes in the radiant atmosphere of tropical America; and a considerable compensation is that they as speedily subside. This in all probability, will be the case with the outbreak of resentment shown by a Mexican mob at the recent lynching of a countryman in Texas for the murder of a ranchman's wife. The violence of the crowd and the insults levelled against the United States citizens in the city were outrageous; but they were not countenanced by the people of Mexico City at large.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

BY APPOINTMENT .TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

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BENGER'S FOOD

is for Infants and Invalids and for those whose digestive powers have become weakened by illness or advancing age.

If the digestive functions, however weak, can do any work at all they should be given work to do *to the extent of their powers*. In the easy process of its preparation the digestibility of Benger's can be regulated to give this work with extreme nicety.

The "British Medical Journal" says—"Benger's Food has, *by its excellence* established a reputation of its own."

BENGER'S NEW BOOKLET deals with the most common doubts and difficulties which mothers have to encounter. It is sent post free on application to Benger's Food, Ltd., Otter Works, Manchester, England.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Druggists, etc., everywhere.

823

WARNING.

Genuine only with this trademark.

We take this opportunity of calling your attention to

INFERIOR IMITATIONS OF

EUQUININE,

sometimes offered for sale. We had an opportunity of examining a preparation styled Chinin acthylcarbonicum (Quinie Ethicarbonate); it was bad in color, bitter tasting and impure, containing amongst other ingredients, magnesia. We must most emphatically warn you against such spurious imitations. Apart from the fact that we should fully defend our patent and trade mark rights, the seller of such worthless products is injuring the patient and may also unpleasantly affect the reputation of the doctor who has prescribed the medicament.

EUQUININE

STOCKED WITH CHEMISTS.

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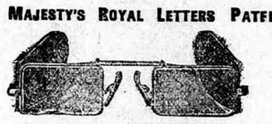
PINCE—NEZ GLARE PROTECTOR

PATENTED IN ENGLAND AND INDIA BY

HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT



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THE NEATEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE PINCE NEZ FOR PROTECTING THE EYES

From the Dangerous Tropical Sun.

AS NECESSARY TO THE TRAVELLER AS HIS TOPEE.

Descriptive Pamphlet on Application to the Inventors,

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THE GREAT NERVE REMEDY.

PROF. JAMES'

ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

Quiets the Nerves, gives Refreshing Sleep to the Nervous and Overworked. Restores Health, Vigor and Vitality. For Sleeplessness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Nervous Headache, Nervous Indigestion, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Failing Memory, Nightmare, Heart Weakness, Nervous Prostration and other similar diseases resulting from a weakened condition of the Nervous System.

They are not a stimulant but a nerve builder, a most valuable and effective combination of harmless nerve restoring remedies known to medical science. Absolutely harmless, yet quick in their action. They assist nature in rebuilding the nerves, and do it in a natural way, not causing the nerves to feel stimulated only while they are being taken, as do some nerve medicines, but gradually restoring the entire nervous system to a perfectly healthy condition.

Read the following evidence:—

Mr. C. S. REDDI, Chittoor, writes:—Your bottle of Prof. James' E. T. Pearls, I call them gems: they did me immense good so please send another big bottle by V. P. P.

Mr. FELIX D. COELHO, Bela Vista, Calicut, writes:—I am glad to inform you that your famous Prof. James' E. T. Pearls proved a boon in my case. They are Pearls as you call them and not pills. Please send another two bottles by V. P. P.

S. Sgt. J. ELDER, S. T. C., Nowshera, Punjab writes:—That the Pearls are giving excellent result Please send another four bottles as early as possible

Price Rs. 2 per Bottle of 40 Pills.

Rs. 1-14-0 per bottle of 25

Pills. V. P. charge extra.

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Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE. In 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold everywhere. For Free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

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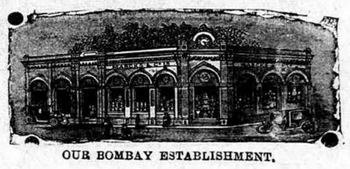
Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co., Bombay & Poona.

SPECIAL OFFER—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per one thousand, and name and address be printed on the flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. Samples on application at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WATCHES. CLOCKS.

FOR REPAIR.



OUR BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENT.

OUR MERITS.

Our Repair Department is particularly well appointed, and a large staff of workmen, each skilled in his own line, enable us to confidently promise the best possible results in the renovation or repair of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and Electro-plate. Our advice and the best of our ability is at your service.

ECONOMY.

Articles are sometimes brought to us for repair that have been unsuccessfully attempted elsewhere. Do not risk a double outlay by this "patch-work" system. True economy lies in entrusting repair work to those who have a reputation for understanding their business. Why risk a pretty ornament in the "cheap and nasty" repairer's hands?

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

Watchmakers, Jewelers, and Silversmiths,

BOMBAY & POONA.

JEWELRY. ESTABLISHED 1858 SILVER & PLATE.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY

Why should you worry about the increase of duty when even now CLUB BLEND and HUNTLY BLEND will cost you no more than you paid before for other brands of similar quality? These are two excellent Whiskies which have stood the test of the Indian Market for the last twenty years. You can buy Club Blend, in square bottles with the Old Lamp Bands Mark, at Rs. 2/12/- per bottle, and Huntly Blend, in black dump bottles, at a few annas less. Try them to-night and you will be gratified with the splendid value and fine quality.

Agents:—ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY

The beverage of the Service is

WATSON'S "No. 10" WHISKY.

Rs. 36/—per dozen.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.

BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK,

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WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

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AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited: PHILLIPS & Co Limited; KEMP & Co., &c.,

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Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons For Typewriters.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who have them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

I possess numerous certificates from officials, European Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to convince, are requested to come and inspect them.

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, ilion, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find restor happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 8 inches in the body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism Gout, and Paralyses, acute of chronic, cured by the after 15 days' treatment. The effect of cure is experienced

SPERMATORHEA, STERLITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Insipid an Mellbes—and complaints akin thereto, both acute and caronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obsruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows:—

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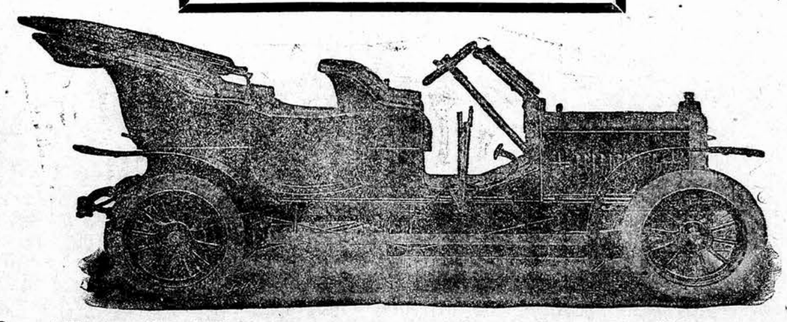

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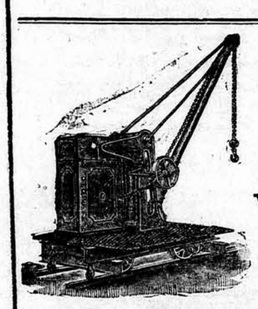

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